The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. VI. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1872. NO. 2.

The Yolo Democrat.

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WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

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WOODLAND, CAL.

The Session of 1872-3 of this Institution opens on Monday, the 19th day of August, 1872. The Academic Year is divided into two Terms of eighteen weeks each. The first term begins August 19th, and ends December 20th, 1872. The Second Term begins January 6th, and ends May 9th, 1873.

FACULTY:

ELD. J. N. PENDEGAST, President and Prof. of Sacred Literature.
A. M. ELSTON, A.M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
SELDEN STURGES, B. P. D., Prof. of Mathematics.
ELD. J. W. WEBB, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
MRS. C. L. CROSS, Principal of the Primary Department.
MRS. S. H. CARROLL, (of Colusa,) Teacher of Music.
MRS. J. E. DIXON, Teacher of Ornamental Branches, French and German.

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Oil Painting, per month.....8.00
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Tuition Payable in Advance—Gold Coin.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness, and then only for a term of two weeks or more. Students received at any time, and charged from the time of entering till the close of the term.

Boarding can be obtained in private families at from $4 to $5 per week. Young ladies will be boarded by Mrs. C. L. Cross, Principal of the Primary Department. Board, lodging, lights and fuel, per term, $100.

J. L. SIMPSON,
no16-tf Secy Board of Trustees.

G. W. GREENE

Is now the Sole Proprietor of the

New Jewelry & Fancy Store.

Mr. G. W. Greene would respectfully inform his friends and the citizens of Yolo generally, that he has fitted up a NEW JEWELRY STORE on the south side of Main street, next door to Selig Hyman. All descriptions of

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Fancy Goods,
Toys, etc.,

For sale at the LOWEST FIGURES. We solicit a share of public patronage.

☞ Mr. GREENE would inform his friends that he is prepared to do all kinds of REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in the most workmanlike manner. He flatters himself that with an experience of over TWENTY YEARS, he can satisfy the public. All work done by him warranted.

☞ We are agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. se7-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. se21-3m

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BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

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TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

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EXCHANGE HOTEL!

This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management. The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.
Woodland, July 20th, 1872. oc19-3m

E. EIDINGER,

Merchant Tailor.

Desires the public to know that he has on hand a fine lot of CLOTHS, imported and domestic, which he is prepared to make up to measure, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage, not only as to the quality of goods, but in style and prices also.

Please give me a call. Shop, first door east of Washington Hall, Woodland. oc19-3m

L. M. RUE,

Photographic Artist,

Main st. (opposite the College), Woodland.

Having purchased the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Porcelain Pictures, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes in the most approved style of the art. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases. oc12-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. no16

J. W. COFFROTH, Sacramento. S. G. HARPER, Woodland.

COFFROTH & HARPER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. no16-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. no9-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. no9-3m

L. FRIEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Having been appointed Deputy by J. I. Underhill, County Surveyor, I will attend to all business connected with that office. Office at the Court House, Woodland. no9-3m

W. D. CHILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in the State and United States Courts. Bankruptcy a speciality. Office with Judge Thompson, one door west of the "Mail" Office, Woodland, no3

S. L. MONDAY,

CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR,

Fairview, Yolo County, Cal. oc19

DRS. MEHRING & ROSS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

OFFICE—In rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Furniss, Main street, opposite the College, up stairs.

Dr. Mehring's residence First street, nearly opposite F. S. Freeman's new residence.

Dr. Ross' residence Front street, immediately west of the College Chapel. oc19-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. oc12-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. oc12-3m

C. J. GIBBINGS,

SEARCHER OF RECORDS.

Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Office with Co. Recorder, Woodland.

References:—John D. Stephens, President of Bank of Woodland; D. Schindler, County Recorder; E. Bynum and E. Giddings, Ex-Recorders; Hon. Jos. A. Hutton, County Judge; Judges C. S. Frost C. P. Sprague and Jas. Johnson; Hon. F. S. Freeman; J. P. Bullock, Sheriff; J. C. Ball, District Attorney; G. D. Fiske, Insurance agent. oc5-3m

D. RAY, M. D.,

Returns thanks for the very liberal patronage received during the last six or seven years, and hopes that the uniform success attending his practice will warrant a continuation of the same. Office and residence as heretofore.

Woodland, April 1st, 1872. oc5-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. se21-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. se21-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. se14

DRS. JACKSON & BELINGE,

SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS.

OFFICE:—In rooms formerly occupied by Poison & Jackson, Odd-Fellows Block, Woodland.

Dr. Jackson's residence—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues.

Dr Belinge's residence—Capitol Hotel. se14

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank, SACRAMENTO. se14] [3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. se14-3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. se14

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. se7

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. se7-3m

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Office, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, bet. J and K streets, Sacramento. se1-3m

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WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. se7

Money to Loan.

A few thousand dollars, upon real estate security, at reasonable rates. Parties wishing to borrow may apply at this office to find address of the principal. no9-tf

The Dark Day in New England.

On May 19th, 1784, the inhabitants of New England and the adjacent parts were the trembling witnesses of a phenomenon never seen before nor since, and which to this day remains unexplained. The year was celebrated for its numerous auroral exhibitions in this latitude. They covered the midnight heavens with corruscations of red and silver, and streamed out like lightning, seeming, says one writer, fairly to flush warmth in the face. The winter preceeding was marked by extraordinary severity. Snow lay on the ground from the middle of November to the middle of April. In December and January a storm continued for seven successive days, and the snow fell to the depth of four feet on a level in this single storm, and with drifts eight or ten feet high. Sheep were buried in the drifts for many days, and even men and animals perished with the cold. Long Island Sound was crossed by heavy artillery on the ice. Narragansett Bay froze over so hard that men traversed the ice from Providence to Newport in skating parties, and from Fall River to Newport loads of wood were conveyed on the ice through Bristol ferry.

Previous to the 19th a vapor filled the air for several days. There was a smell of sulphur. The morning of the 19th was overcast with some clouds, and rain fell over the country, with lightning and thunder. Scarcely any motion was in the air, what wind there was came from the southwest. By nine o'clock in the forenoon, without previous warning, the darkness set in gradually on, with a luminous appearance near the horizon, as if the obscuring clouds had dropped down from overhead. There was a yellowness of the atmosphere that made clear silver assume a grass green hue. Then a dense, undefinable vapor settled rapidly and without aerial movement over all the land and ocean from Pennsylvania to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the darkness it caused sinking by degrees until the sunlight was effectually shut out. Ordinary cloud it was not. The rapidity with which so large an extent of country was enveloped precludes the possibility of supposing this to have been a natural cloud moving laterally. Besides this, the day was too calm to imagine such a thing. Down came the darkness, thicker and thicker. By ten o'clock the air was loaded with a thick gloom. The heavens were tinged with a yellowish or faint red; the lurid look increased; few, if any, ordinary clouds were visible. The sun, in disappearing, took a brassy hue. The lurid brassy color spread everywhere, above and below. The grass assumed the color of the sky, and all out of doors wore a sickly, weird and melancholy aspect—a dusky appearance as if seen through a smoked-glass. By eleven o'clock it was as night itself, and from this time until three in the afternoon the darkness was extraordinary and frightful.

The extent of the darkness was greater than is related of any other similar phenomenon on record, not excepting the celebrated dark days over Egypt and Judea. It reached south to the northern half of Pennsylvania, and from thence along the coast northeast to the wilds of Maine, eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and out at sea 120 miles southeast of Boston, and undoubtedly much farther; west to the valleys of Lake Champlain and the Hudson river, and north into undefined regions in Canada. Portland, Boston, Hartford, New York, West Point and Albany were affected by it. But the degrees of darkness differed in different places; the deepest night settled over New England. A tract of land and sea 800 miles in length and 400 miles in breadth, embracing an area of 320,000 square miles, was known to be covered by a cloud, and so far as can be ascertained, a population of 700,000 souls sat for a portion of the day and night in a gloom more or less profound and inexplicable.

Just how dark the day was is attested by indisputable evidence. The hour and minute could not be discovered on the face of a watch or clock by persons of unimpaired eyesight. Candles became an absolute necessity both out of doors and in, as it was impossible to transact ordinary business without them. Fires on the hearthstone shone as brightly as on a moonless November evening, and all dinner tables were set with lighted candles upon them as if it were the evening repast. The keenest eyes indoors could not see to read the common print. So far beyond any ordinary fog was the effect that stages on the road either put up at the nearest hotel during the 'midday hours, or carried candles or lanterns to enable the perplexed driver to well see his way.

And the brute and feathered creation seemed puzzled and agitated. The birds ceased to fly, and hid themselves in the branches of the trees. As the darkness increased they sang their evening songs as they do at twilight, and then became silent. Pigeons on the wing took to the shelter of the forest as they do at night. The whippo-will, as if it were truly night, cheerfully sang his song through his gloomy hours. Woodcocks, which are night birds, whistled as they only do in the night time. Bats came out of their hiding places and flew about. The fowls marched solemnly to their roosts as they do only at nightfall, and after cackling for awhile over the mystery of so short a day, became still. Cocks crowed as is their custom at nightly intervals and the early breaking of the day. Frogs piped their evening concert, and dogs whined or howled and ran away, as on the approach of an earthquake. The herds of cattle on New England's thousand hills, sought the shelter of the shed or barn-yard, lowing as they came to the gate, and sheep huddled around the circle with their heads turned inward—the invariable token of apprehended danger.

On the human family the effect was still more curious and terrifying. The mechanic left his tools in the shop, the farmer his plow in the furrow, and each moved in silent and marvelling mood towards the barn or dwelling. On the home threshold they were met by pale and anxious women, who tremblingly inquired, "What is coming?" The alarmed traveler, seeking the sympathy of his fellow-man as one impressed with a sense of impending peril, put up at the nearest house, and mingled his anxious questionings and forebodings with those of the family. Strong men met and spoke with surprise on their countenances, and little children peered timidly into the deepening gloom, and then sought the sheltering parental arms. Schools broke up in affright, and the wondering pupils scampered homeward with many expressions of childish fear. The inevitable candle shone out of the windows of all dwellings—every countenance gathered blackness—all hearts were filled with fear of an approaching, unparalleled storm, or the occurrence of a terrestial convulsion; but it was not the blackness of the storm-cloud, such as sometimes, with a frightful agitation breaks over a single city; it was the silent spreading of the pall-cloth over the earth by strong, invisible hands.—Many anecdotes of terror are related. In Boston, from the hours of eleven or one till three o'clock, business was generally suspended and shops were closed. At Groton, a court was in session in a meeting-house full of large windows, as was the old style of houses of worship; but at half-past eleven all faces began to wear a sombre hue, whereupon magistrate and people followed suit with New England, and called for lighted candles. Connecticut went totally under the cloud. The journal of the House of Representatives puts on record the fact that "None could see to read or write in the House, or even at a window, or distinguish persons at a small distance, or perceive any distinction of dress, etc., in the circle of attendants. Therefore, at eleven o'clock adjourned the House till two o'clock, afternoon." Amid the deepening gloom that wrapped about the city, darkened the rooms of the State House, and set the law-givers trembling with apprehension that the Day of Judgment was at hand, Col. Abram Davenport, afterward Judge of Stamford, Conn., and State Councillor in the Legislative Chamber at Hartford, said: "I am against the adjournment. Either the Day of Judgment is at hand or it is not. If it is not, there is no cause for adjournment. If it is, I wish to be found in the line of my duty. I wish candles to be brought."

The darkness of the day having been succeeded an hour or two before evening by a partially clear sky, and the shining of the sun still obscured by the black and vapory mist, this interval was followed with greater density, that rendered the first half of the night hideously dark beyond all former experience of probably a million of people who saw it.

Education of Girls in Domestic Economy.

Young girls do not realize the necessity of so much time being spent in the kitchen, doing such little bits of jobs as every well-regulated house requires; and, indeed, some girls old enough do not. But let us see who is to be blamed. It is natural for most girls to like their own amusements better than the dull work of washing dishes, sweeping, etc., while their mothers and older sisters are enjoying themselves playing croquet. The time for girls to begin to do housework is as soon as they are large enough to do much of anything. Now, if these girls are allowed to grow up as many of them are, without knowing how to do any housework whatever, it will be very hard for them then to learn so many things at once, should they be obliged to do such work.

But, I ask, does the blame rest entirely on them? Any sensible person will say that the girls are not to blame for what parents neglect. If mothers would only take their daughters into the kitchen, learn them to do work as it should be done, and if they themselves do not know how to do some kinds of fancy cooking, they can teach their girls as far as they know; and then, perhaps, they can learn something together. Now, if they would do this—beginning while they are young—teach them that housework is not so degrading as some people think, and follow it until they are grown up, I think there would be no need of having schools for the purpose of teaching such duties to young ladies; and, perhaps, some of our readers might be more fortunate in getting help, and have less cause to complain about ignorant girls.

The correspondent writing on "Female Education," in the issue of Oct. 12th, I think must live in some city or village, for she seems to point directly to the country for poor meals and general ignorance. I know some of the readers of this piece will say "she is a green country girl, anyone might know." I am a farmer's daughter, and am not ashamed to own it; and I know a great many farmers' girls who would like to write, but are, like myself, aware that older ones can do better. I have never before written for this department; but I hope to hear from the girls once in a while. I know they might write something that would be of interest to a great many, if they would try.—*Cor. Maine Farmer.*

HARD AND SOFT WATER.—All housewives may not know how materially the effects of hard and soft water differ in the cooking of various vegetables. While one species of vegetables require hard or soft water, as the case may be, another species becomes sensibly deteriorated by it. For instance, peas and beans cooked in hard water, containing lime or gypsum, will not boil tender, because these substances harden vegetable caseine. In soft water they boil tender, and lose a certain raw, rank taste, which they retain in hard water. Many vegetables (as onions) boil nearly tasteless in soft water, because all their flavor is dissolved. The addition of salt often checks this, as in the case of onions, causing the vegetables to retain their flavoring principles, besides much nutritious mater, which might be lost in soft water. Thus it appears that salt hardens the water to a degree. For extracting the juices of meat, to make a broth or soup, soft water, unsalted and cold at first, is best, for it much more readily penetrates the tissues; but for boiling meats where the juices should be retained, hard water is preferable, and the meat should be put in while it is boiling, so as to seal up the pores at once.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN, Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Public Docks of New York, recently requested that his salary of $20,000 be reduced to $10,000, assigning as his reason the financial inability of the department to improve the water-front according to the plans adopted in anticipation of an annual appropriation of $5,000,000. We do not remember a similar act in the history of the country, and the General will, no doubt, long remain the only latter-day office-holder asking a reduction of salary.

California Scenery.

Bierstadt, the painter, now doing a ponderous picture of Donner Lake, who has been everywhere, and who has seen everything with his own eyes—which are always open—is firmly of the opinion that California has, rich as she is, one of her principal sources of wealth inexhaustable in her scenery. There is no good reason, he is confident, why, with proper energy and public spirit, we cannot entice among us an annual flow of 50,000 tourists. One hundred thousand Americans run off every year to Europe for health or pleasure—to look upon scenes most of them have seen before, and all of which, save the architecture, and paintings, are comparatively commonplace. Half of these should be and could be turned westward. It costs no more in money and less in time to come to California than to go to Europe. It costs no more to live in San Francisco than in many European capitals, and the accommodations here are as good as there; but San Francisco is not the State, and it costs too much to reside at Yosemite, in the watering places of the Sierras round about for the quality of the accommodations. There they have San Francisco prices without San Francisco fare. People that have money to spend and who travel for pleasure want first class accommodations—cleanliness, neatness, attention, and good food well cooked and temptingly put upon the table; large rooms well ventilated and furnished; baths handy, etc., and are willing to pay therefor—but not more than a reasonable sum. These accommodations cannot be had in our mountains; hence there is no multitude of pleasure-seekers to come here. Only the lovers of the grand and beautiful in nature come, and they are but a small portion of the rich, traveling Americans. Switzerland may be said to live on her scenery. It is her principal stock in trade, and yet what is it compared with California? The White Mountains in New Hampshire are thronged with visitors all Summer, yet they are but mole hills compared beside the Sierras! With a good wagon road from the railroad into Yosemite, the first class accommodations there at not much exceeding San Francisco rates, and with good hotels on the shores of our mountain lakes and fair rates of transportation off the line of railroad, it is scarcely doubted that our stream of Summer tourists could be augumented several thousand every year. But to make money, money must be expended. It may be that some enterprising capitalists will before long enter upon this business as it should be entered upon. Why should not the Grand, or Lick, or Cosmopolitan hotel people, or Calahan or Hornblower, have a hotel in Yosemite; and one at Tahoe with proper boat and other accommodations! These things are often thus conducted elsewhere and why not in California also?—*Sac. Bee.*

Terrible Hurricane in Sicily.

The London *Times*, of the 8th inst., has the following account of the hurricane in Sicily, which destroyed the town of Palazzuolo:

"There has been no instance of such calamity within the memory of living man. No earthquake ever caused so much destruction. There are houses ruined; houses fallen to the very ground; walls cleft from end to end; walls hanging outward so as to rest on adjoining houses. There are roofs wholly swept away; sunken vaults; balconies torn from their places; windows and shutters either entirely carried off or hanging loose from the walls; lamp-posts forced from their sockets; uprooted trees. And this is all one sees along the northeast side of the town. Not one house remains in which the whole roof and windows do not require thorough repairs. The streets are a mass of fragments and rubbish.

The incidents of disaster are so strange as to be almost incredible. There was a store with twenty-five hactolitres of wheat, of which not a trace is anywhere to be seen. The books of excise and of the land and registry offices have vanished, and only their torn leaves have been found here and there at great distance. In one house all the copper kitchen utensels were blown through the roof. In another, benches and heavy chests flew through the windows. The iron bars on one balcony are to be seen curled up one way, and those of another twisted up another way. There is a pillar of the palace which has been moved forward one foot without breaking and stands up isolated all in one piece. There is the wall of another palace which has fallen back more than three feet without a crack. Here is a beam of one house which has thrust itself into another house. There is the half of a bedstead, the other half of which lies no one knows where. All the tiles of one building are huddled together in one spot. One roof is crushed and broken up so small as if it had been pounded. The rafters of another building are all bare, the sides having flown no one can see where. In a stable, on the bare ground, men are laying the bodies one by one as they are being dug out. Most of them are in their night dresses, having been crushed as they were quietly sleeping. Their features and forms are so disfigured that one cannot look at them without shuddering. Their nostrils, ears and mouths are stopped with earth and white dust, which has everywhere pierced through the skin. Here is the body of a man holding close to his heart a child, probably his own child, the skulls of both shattered. There are two young men in each other's arms, probably brothers, the chests and backs both crushed. Near them is another youth covered with blood. He has his eye-glass still stuck in his right eye, and was probably reading or writing when struck. There are some disfigured past recognition; others that seem unhurt, and looked as if they had been sleeping. Without exaggeration, one-third of the town is dismantled, and more than 1,000 families literally without a home. About 100 more have only one little corner of what was once their home to shelter them. The dead number 32, and the seriously hurt about half a score besides.

THE investigation now going on in New York shows that the burning of the steamship Missouri resulted from the spilling on deck of a quantity of aquadiente—Mexican brandy distilled from the cactus. The deck had not recently been called. The liquor ran through to the boilers and ignited, and almost instantly set the vessel on fire.

The New School Law.

The new school law goes into effect the first day of January next. It provides:

First—Professional teachers possessing first grade certificates, alone are eligible to the office of County Superintendent.

Second—Temporary certificates of any grade may be issued.

Third—In all counties containing twenty thousand inhabitants or upward, the Superintendent must devote his whole time to the supervision of schools in his district.

Fourth—School grounds, where practicable, must be adorned with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery.

Fifth—Union Grammar Schools of one or more contiguous districts, are abolished.

Sixth—A Census Marshal must not be an acting teacher.

Seventh—Instruction must be given in the following branches in the several grades in which each may be required, viz., reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, vocal music and drawing.

Eighth—Every applicant for an educational diploma or a State Certificate of the first or second grade, must be examined by written or printed and oral questions in algebra, arithmetic, grammar, composition, geography, history of the United States, physiology, natural philosophy, natural history, defining, penmanship, reading, and the method of teaching vocal music and drawing.

Ninth—The life diploma must be issued to such persons only as have been engaged for ten years in teaching, and have received the educational diploma, or after receiving such educational diploma, have held for one year the office of State or City School Superintendent.

Tenth—State educational diplomas must be issued to such persons only as have been employed in teaching for five years.

Eleventh—The standing of each applicant in each study and in the class must be endorsed on the back of each certificate, otherwise it is not a legal certificate.

Twelfth—In cities having graded schools, beginners shall be taught for the first two years by teachers who have had at least four years' experience, and such teachers shall rank in point of salary with those of the first grade.

Thirteenth—The County Superintendent must certify to the State Board of Examiners the names of the persons examined before County Boards of Examination.

Fourteenth—State certificates of the second grade are valid for three years; State certificates of the third grade, for two years.

Fifteenth—The Code, by cutting off the appointed members reduced the State Board of Education to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Principal of the State Normal School and the Superintendent of San Francisco, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Alameda and Sonoma and San Joaquin counties.

Sixteenth—State School Fund. The Code provides that two hundred and forty thousand dollars must be raised annually for the School Fund. Into this fund goes, besides the interest on the school bonds, the interest on bonds of the State of California held by the State Treasurer. The proceeds of the poll tax must be paid into the school fund of the county.

Mysterious Influence.

Persons sometimes feel remarkably well—the appetite is vigorous, eating is a joy, digestion vigorous, sleep sound, with an alacrity of body and an exhilaration of spirits which altogether throw a charm over life that makes us pleased with everybody and everything. Next week, to-morrow, in an hour, a marvelous change comes over the spirit of the dream; the sunshine has gone, clouds portend, darkness covers the face of the great deep, and the whole man, body and soul, wilts away like a flower without water in midsummer.

When the weather is cool and clear and bracing, the atmosphere is full of electricity; when it is sultry and moist and without sunshine, it holds but a small amount of electrity, comparatively speaking, and we have to give up what little we have, moisture being a good conductor; thus, in giving up, instead of receiving more, as we would from the cool, pure air, the change is too great, and the whole man languishes. Many become uneasy under these circumstances; "they can't account for it;" they imagine that evil is impending and resort at once to tonics and stimulants. The tonics only increase the appetite, without imparting any additional power to work up the additional food, thus giving the system more work to do, instead of less. Stimulants seem to give more strength; they wake up the circulation, but it is only temporarily, and unless a new supply is soon taken, the system runs further down than it would have done without the stimulant; hence it is in a worse condition than if none had been taken. The better course would be to rest, take nothing but cooling fruits and berries and melons, and some acid drink when thirsty, adding, if desired, some cold bread and butter; the very next morning will bring a welcome change.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

THE LUMBER BUSINESS IN CHICO. From reliable sources we have estimated the quanity of lumber got out in this section of the county, and shipped from our depot during the season, to be something over twenty million feet. Our own yards have retained not less than six millions of this quanity, and but for the demand of sugar pine in the lower market, the retail sales would have been much larger, as not near the demand for building purposes can now be had at the yards. Besides this, millions of feet have been furnished from distant mills, not delivered in any of the yards. Three hundred men have had constant employment at fair prices at these mills and at least one hundred teams, of an average of six horses, have been engaged in the transportation of lumber from the mills. Half a million of dollars is expended each season in the management of this business. The lumber trade of Chico is one of its prominent features of business transaction, and too much credit cannot be given the liberal and energetic proprietors engaged in the business.—*Chico Enterprise.*

Another "Missouri" Boat—Three Survivors—Sufferings of the Occupants.

HAVANA, Nov. 21st.—The "Moro Castle," from New York via Nassau, arrived to-day. She brings news of the safety of another of the boats of the ill-fated "Missouri" and of the arrival at Nassau of John Freary, the first assistant engineer, D. A. North, third assistant engineer, and Charles Coufay, fireman, who survived almost incredible suffering. They will go to New York on the return trip of the Moro Castle.

STATEMENT BY ONE OF THE RESCUED.

The Nassau *Times* publishes a statement by Freary. His account of the fire, and of the ineffectual attempts to extinguish it, corresponds with those of the other survivors, already published. It appears that when the Captain ordered the boats lowered, about thirty persons, including Freary, jumped into one, but owing to mismanagement at the davits, one end of the boat fell while the other end remained hanging in the air, and all except Freary and eight others fell into the sea. Some one on the ship cut the other davit rope, and the boat fell into the water, and though it filled, it went free of the ship. Freary says:

"We saw the boat bottom upward, with two men clinging to the keel. We threw them a line and talked a while with them, and wanted them to join us, but they considered their position better than ours and refused. One of our men joined the two, and one of the two swam over to us, being one of the saved. We met Mr. Culmer's boat, and asked him to admit us, we being in a sinking condition; but Culmer refused, saying they had enough on board. We said his boat could hold more. Culmer threw us a bucket, and we tried ineffectually to bail our boat. Culmer then steered towards Abaco. We had four oars, and at nightfall we pulled back toward the steamer, hoping that the fire would prove a beacon, and that some passing vessel might pick us up. We came within half a mile of the "Missouri", about seven o'clock in the evening, when she suddenly disappeared.

We then put our boat before the wind. On the second and third days we were still running before the wind, suffering terribly. On the latter day we saw a vessel come within a mile of us. We shouted and hoisted clothing, but were unable to attract attention from the vessel, which hoisted sail and steered away.

On the fourth day one of the crew died, and that night, two others, having become crazy, jumped overboard. The boat was always full of water, we sitting waist deep. On the fifth morning another man died. We were still going before the wind. That evening was calm, and we succeeded in bailing the boat with two hats, one of the crazy men having thrown our bucket overboard. From three life-preservers we made a small sail, raised it and steered south, but our exhaustion was so great that we could do but little. On the sixth and seventh days our situation was unchanged.

On the eighth day we sighted land and succeeded in landing at Powell's Key, near Abaco, in the evening. We had not eaten nor drank anything since leaving the ship, and lay down on the beach in a horrible condition. After resting awhile on the shore we gathered sufficient strength to reach some deserted houses, and found a spring of fresh water. We lay huddled together all that night. On the ninth day we found a few tomatoes, which we boiled, having found some matches and a pot in one of the houses. These gave us a little strength, and we launched the boat and tried to reach the main land, but failing, returned to Powell's Key. The next morning we made a float effort to push off the boat and reach the land, but were so exhausted that we were hardly able to stand, and were obliged to lie down near the boat in a dying condition.

Shortly afterward, we saw a small sloop cruising near the island. We hoisted our clothes on oars, and again lay down on the beach. A son of Wm. Curry was on board the sloop, saw our signal, and immediately came to our rescue. He landed us on Green Turtle Key, where we remained seven days, and four days afterward we reached Nassau. The American Consul at Green Turtle Key and Nassau treated us kindly.

A HAPPY EDITOR.—The happiest newspaper man in the country is at Buffalo, Missouri, according to one who has seen him, and who writes: Mr. A. W. Carsin publishes the county paper, which is called the *Reflex*. Carson is better contented and more philosophic than any other printer I ever saw. He sets his own type, writes his own editorials, uses a Chicago inside, has plenty to eat, digests his food well, sleeps sound, and tranquilly looks on the scramble in which the world is engaged with a profound indifference as to whether school keeps or not. He never duns a subscriber, as his list is too small to incur any useless risk of losing one. He never asks a man to subscribe, for fear of increasing the amount of presswork; he has no ambition for office, because he expects to die an honest man; and he don't want to get rich, because it is so harassing to take care of a large property, and so tight a squeeze for a humped camel to pass through the optic of a cambric needle. So 'Kit,' as he is playful called by Buffalonians, with whom he is a great favorite, goes on in the even tenor of his way, observing a majority of the Ten Commandments, printing his paper regularly, reaping his annual harvest of horse bills and enjoying life in a sensible, rational manner.

THE BOSTON FIRE.—The Boston *Advertiser* says funds are not needed in that city for the benefit of the sufferers by the fire. But few poor persons were losers, and but twenty-five applications for relief have been made from this class of the community. It is now thought that $60,000,000 will cover the entire loss of the city. The Relief Committee passed resolutions yesterday thanking the people of the country for their sympathy and accepting offers of pecuniary aid. It is said that many who are suffering will be relieved by the proffered aid of other cities. The list of casualities so far known is ten killed, ten wounded and five missing.

PRESIDENT GRANT has appointed Fairman, Postmaster at Philadelphia, thus repudiating the plunderer's ring, with Cameron and Hartranft at its head.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Saturday, November 30, 1872.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.—Congress meets on Monday next for a short term and will be succeeded by the forty-third Congress on the 4th of March next.

WOOL.—Ten and a quarter million pounds of wool were destroyed by the Boston fire. An advance in the price of that staple will undoubtedly result.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Lillie, aged three years, daughter of John Murphy, of Vallejo, was burnt to death Friday Nov. 22d, by her clothes taking fire.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—President Grant's annual message will be transmitted to Congress on Monday next, and we hope to lay it before our readers next week.

DANGEROUS CONDITION OF MR. GREELEY.—His physicians have decided that Mr. Greeley is in a very critical condition, he being threatened with brain fever, superinduced by his constant and unremitting attention to his wife during her last illness. He is now reported to be entirely unconscious.

FIRE IN OROVILLE.—A dispatch of the 25th from Oroville to the daily papers, says: A fire broke out in a frame building in Chinatown at 4 o'clock this morning. Over one hundred frame buildings were destroyed. Loss about $40,000. Insured for $1,500—Imperial $500 and Fireman's Fund $1,000.

EXCELLENT AGRICULTURAL PAPER.—The *American Farmers' Advocate* is one of the leading agricultural papers for enterprise and energy. The *Advocate* Publishing Company, Jackson, Tenn., offer it with any $2 00 or higher priced paper or magazine in the United States, at only fifty cents. This for a large sixteen page monthly filled to overflowing with the most valuable and enterprising matter for the farmers.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last Mr. Nathan Grayson, one of our most respected and well-to-do farmers, was arranging his farming implements and machinery for the Winter, and in raising some heavy article fell and broke his ankle. Surgeons were sent for immediately, who set the broken limb, and we sincerely hope it may do well and become sound again in a short time.

"VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE."—We have received the January number of *Vick's Floral Guide* for 1873. It is one of the most beautiful specimens of typographical art which has ever come under our notice. The present number contains 150 pages, elegantly printed on finely tinted paper and profusely illustrated with flowers of the choicest varieties, plans for rural residences, window gardens, etc. This periodical will hereafter be issued quarterly. A German edition has also been published. Those who want it should address Jas. Vick, Rochester, New York.

FOUR SPLENDID CHROMOS FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER.—Arrangements have been made by which can be obtaided the New York *Christian at Work and Eclectic Weekly*, with their four magnificent Chromos: "Good Morning," "Carlo in Mischief," "Spring Flowers," and "Summer Flowers." The whole can be obtained through this office for $2,50 a year. The Chroms alone are worth from $10.00 to $15.00, and as the New York publication is every way first class, it presents an unusal opportunity to our subscribers. The Chromos are made by Prang and other celebrated artists, and will be forwarded promptly by mail prepaid. Should any subscriber desire only the two first named Chroms, they will be sent with the two publications for $1.75 a year.

A SEMI-CENTENNIAL.—1823—1873.—The fifty years of the New York *Observer* are completed, and to signalize the event the publishers are about to present to each subscriber a memento in the shape of a Jubilee Year-Book, which is to be embelished with appropriate illustrations and historical remembrances. Fifty years of unceasing prosperity in a public journal, while pursuing the same undeviating course, may well inspire its friends with confidence and attachment. We are informed that the subscribers to the *Observer* are usually subscribers for life. It has never gone backward since its first appearance on the stage; and it bids fair, judging from its present position, to double its circulation and influence in the near future. It stands unmistakably at the head of the Religious Family Press. $3 a year. Sidney E. Morse & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

WHAT IT AMOUNTS TO.—The New York *World* thinks that the defeat of Coghlan and the small majority of Page for Congress in this State, has peculiar significance. The opposition to State aid, or the loan or grant of the public means or credit to private enterprises, which is so marked a feature in the West, has hardened on the Pacific Slope into a hostility which loses no opportunity of manifesting itself through the ballot-box. Despite all the glittering talk about developing resources, opening up new channels of trade, making the wildness to blossom like the rose, and so on and so on, it is felt that State aid amounts to simply this, that the community shall give or loan its means or credit to A, B and C, to enable the trio to build a railroad which, when built, is their own private property, for the use whereof the community is to pay as much as if it had not contributed to its construction. In other words, the State gives the company the road, and then the company charges the State for its use.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY FOR DECEMBER.—With this number closes the ninth volume of this periodical, and its bright pages now before us give promise that there is no lack of that peculiarly fresh and interesting reading matter which characterized this magazine from the first. In the present issue we find very instructive papers, and we cannot do better than present a synopsis of its contents; "Isles of the Amazons, No. IV;" "The Northern California Indians, No. VI"—one of the very best historical papers; "Lost"—a well-told story; "Asphodel"—poetry; "Legend of the Montecito Grape-Vine;" "Arab Literature and Love-Lore;" "Origin of our Antiquities;" "Winning the Race—in a double sense;" "Living Glaciers of California;" "John and Margaret"—poetry; "Ultrawa: Bay Coast, No. III,"—abounds in exquisite descriptions, increasing in interest with each succeeding issue, and we surmise that new and well-defined psychological views will be revealed in the further development of this idealistic romance; "The Building of the University"—specially prepared by Prof. D. C. Gilman from his inaugural address as President of the University of California. The "Etc." and "Current Literature" departments are full and varied. The new year and the new volume should bring thousands of additional subscribers to this worthy magazine. John H. Carmany & Co., Publishers, 409 Washington Street, San Francisco.

[For the Yolo Democrat.]

The Uses of Amusements and General Recreation.

BY NETTIE C. TATOR.

It has been so often noticed as hardly to bear repetition, that the American people give too little time to the rest that comes from general recreation and the relaxation obtained through amusements. In this they are behind every nation, even to the reticent Englishman. The industrious, but fun-loving German works with a lighter heart and a more elastic step at the anticipation of pleasure that awaits him at the close of the day at the Summer Garden, where he and his family repair, to sit upon some rustic bench under the trees, and—over his glass of beer—spend an hour in friendly converse with his neighbor, while the band discourses sweetest music, oftenest selected from the works of the grand old masters (for these Germans, even to the lowest classes, are musical critics) or in the mazes of the waltz in the round room attached to the Garden,—all of which he gets for the small sum of ten cents. The Frenchman, instead of making the saloon a place for riotous revelry and midnight orgies, makes the cafe a respectable place of resort by taking his wife and children with him to spend the evening with his friends in social chit-chat, and make life something besides the eternal round of eating, sleeping and working, as is usually done by the laboring man of America, or, if varied, does so at the expense of good habits, for he has not the presence of his wife and children to hold him in restraint from intemperance and vice, as has the European laborer. But, leaving this lowest form of recreation, we will find it of an order to gratify the most intellectual and refined tastes, in almost every locality, to be obtained at merely a nominal sum; while the American has them but occasionally, and pays the highest prices for many times the poorest quality of entertainment. In California, the most popular entertainment, or that which seems to furnish the highest amount of pleasure to the greatest number of people, is the circus. The people just flock to these places in crowds, and do not in the least grudge the dollar or half-dollar, as the case may be, while a first-class musical artist, dramatic reader or tragedian could scarcely command half an audience at the same prices; and a first-class lecturer would have to go begging for an audience, with no fee at all, at many of the places in the State where the circus is so popular. The only drama that receives patronage is that of the sensational character, and the newspaper that sells most readily is that which is filled with a record of the most fiendish tragedies, the sickening details of domestic infelicities and perfidies—in fact, those who stoop to rake up the very debris of human action, and putting it into print find most ready sale for their newspaper wares. This state of things could well be tolerated in the days of '49, as it is a natural feature of new countries, especially where the mining interests form the principal points of attraction. But in this day of schools, colleges and general educational facilities, backed by the agricultural wealth of the State at large, it is a childishness and low standard of taste that ought to be outgrown immediately and ignored by every sensible, well-meaning citizen. The best artists, whether in song, the drama or literature should be sought and patronized, and the inferior qualities of entertainment left unnoticed until they would disappear from community entirely. Literary Societies and Young Men's Educational Associations should be started in every town containing one thousand inhabitants, and should have a paying membership that would enable them yearly to have a course of first-class lectures of a scientific, historical or amusing character. At the East these institutions have become so firmly established that the lecture season is looked forward to with as much interest as the season for plowing and sowing. In fact it has become the popular mode for education on almost all subjects, and is the public schoolroom for those who have left their books and teachers for the world of commerce and trade.

When California has had sufficient enterprise to form a goodly number of these institutions, then the best lecturers of the East and of Europe can afford to give a portion of their time to the people of the Pacific Coast, but which they cannot do at present without the risk of pecuniary loss as well as lack of appreciation.

FARMERS' CONVENTION.—Through some mistake, the proceedings of the Convention which met at the Court House on Saturday last, have not been furnished for publication. There was not a very large attendance. The action of the Convention, however, was substantially this: A Committee of three was appointed—Messrs. Yerby, Merring and one other—to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws, to be submitted to the next meeting, which was ordered for two weeks from that day—Saturday, December 7th, at 1 o'clock, in the Court House. Farmers, you of course know that your interests are at stake, and you can, by joining this organization, protect those interests. We hope to see a full attendance at the next meeting.

NEW SERIES OF SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES AT THE COURT HOUSE—HOW TO MAKE LIFE A SUCCESS.—A brief course of practical lectures of thrilling interest to all—because applicable to every day life. All those who think we need more practical and less doctrinal preaching may be gratified in hearing Elder Cornell's first lecture of the series, Sunday evening, Dec. 1st, at 7 o'clock. Subject—"Honesty the best Policy!" If the lecture is a success, a collection will be taken toward furnishing the new Church. Hear, then judge.

RAIN.—A light rain visited this region on Thursday evening continuing at intervals through the night and steadily on Friday up to the time we went to press. It has probably soaked the ground sufficiently so that farmers can go ahead with their plowing. Unfinished buildings are caught in a bad fix. There are several hundred tons of grain in the county still unhoused, that will suffer if the rain continues. The disagreeable dust is effectually laid at last.

THANKSGIVING.—Thanksgiving day was very generally observed throughout the country. In our town the different churches united and listened to an eloquent discourse in Central Hall by Rev. S. R. Rosboro'. Business was generally suspended throughout a greater part of the day.

ACCIDENT TO MR. COGHLAN.—The friends of this gentleman will regret to learn that a dispatch from St. Louis announces that he received severe injuries from a fall at Omaha, from which he was confined to his room, though in an improving condition. No further particulars.

COLD WEATHER.—For a week past the nights have been unusually cold here. Many pumps have been frozen. The days, however, have been sunny and pleasant until the rain came, meeting a ready welcome from all who were prepared for it.

TOO LATE.—The improvement of Main street west of First, was delayed too long. The street is plowed up and partially leveled, and now the rain is upon us. It will be in a terrible condition for teams if the rain continues long.

Obituary Notice.

DIED.—In Davisville, Nov. 26th, Samuel J. Fish, aged 28 years, a native of Yarmouth, England.

Deceased was a Past Sachem in the Improved Order of Red Men, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The funeral discourse was preached by the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church. At the grave the ceremonies were conducted by the Red Men, of whom about forty were present, including a delegation from Woodland. A large number of Odd Fellows also turned out, besides a great concourse of citizens, generally. The pall-bearers were half from each Order. Deceased was a single man, without relatives in this country, but, through the kindness of the benevolent Orders of which he was a member, he was well cared for during his illness of some two months, and his every want supplied. His remains were deposited in the Red Men's lot in Davisville Cemetery, on Thanksgiving Day, November 28th.

The following tribute of respect was paid to the deceased by Siskiyou Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, of Davisville, of which he had long been an honored member:

Whereas, Inasmuch as it has pleased the Great Spirit to remove from our midst our worthy Brother Samuel J. Fish, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the decrees of the Great Spirit, whose all-wise and mysterious providence orders all things for the best; that in the untimely death of our late brother, Samuel J. Fish, we mourn the loss to his family of a kind and affectionate son; among ourselves, a capable officer, an esteemed friend and brother, and to society one of its best and most useful members.

Resolved, That we extend to his relatives our heartfelt sympathy and affection in their great affliction, and implore the Great Spirit to watch over them with care and solicitude.

Resolved, That Siskiyou Tribe, No. 19, of the Improved Order of Red Men, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Chief of Records be instructed to transcribe a copy of these resolutions upon the records of the Order; transmit a copy of the same to the Editor of THE YOLO DEMOCRAT for publication, and one to the family of our late brother.

FRED. KLAYS,
E. J. HAIGHT,
JAMES ONEAL, } *Committee.*

New Advertisements.

Probate Order.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF J. RUSS SMITH, deceased: In the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, State of California.

It appearing to the Court and the Judge thereof, by the petition this day presented and filed by EDWARD S. SMITH, the Administrator of the estate of J. RUSS SMITH, deceased, praying for an order to sell real estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate to pay the allowance to the family, the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of the administration;

It is therefore ordered by the Court and the Judge thereof, that all persons interested in the said estate appear before the said Probate Court on MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1873, at One o'clock P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, in the Town of Woodland, to show cause why an Order should not be granted to the said Admin strator to sell so much of the real estate of the deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this Order be published at least four successive weeks in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said county of Yolo.

Woodland, November 27th, 1872.

J. A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.

J. C. BALL., Attorney.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK OF THE COUNTY OF YOLO:

I, D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk of the County of Yolo, State of California, and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of said County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of an order duly made and entered upon the minutes of said Probate Court.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Probate Court this Twenty-seventh day of November, 1872.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
no30-5t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Woodland until MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER NINTH, 1872, at 7 o'clock P.M., for furnishing the following bill of Lumber: 17,000 feet, more or less, Rough Redwood—12 inches wide and 3 inches thick, also, 8,500 feet Oregon Pine—12 inches wide and 3 inches thick; also, 5,900 feet of Redwood—4x6. To be delivered on Main street, and distributed from Third street to Elm. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
no30-2w J. K. SMITH, Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Woodland until MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER NINTH, 1872, at 7 o'clock P.M., for laying 2,400 feet, more or less, of the plank gutters on each side of Main street, from Third to Elm streets, according to plans and specifications on file with the Town Clerk. Bids to state how much per running foot. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. K. SMITH,
no30-2w Clerk of the Board.

4 CHROMOS,

"CARLO IN MISCHIEF," "GOOD MORNING," "SPRING FLOWERS," and "SUMMER FLOWERS," with the ECLECTIC WEEKLY and WEEKLY CHRISTIAN AT WORK (Consolidated), for $3.50.

These Chromos are about the size of "Wide Awake and Fast Asleep." Subscribers furnishes AT ONCE with their Chromos.

AGENTS can make better terms with us than with any other publishers. Address H. W. ADAMS, 27 Beekman Street, N.Y.

SEED STORE.

SEVIN VINCENT & CO.,

No. 607 Sansome Street, San Francisco,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public that having raised such immense quantities of Seeds this year, they are enabled to make a reduction of at least 30 or 40 per cent. on last years prices. They have on hand a large assortment of CABBAGE PLANTS, BULBS, CLOVER, CANARY, HEMP, and all kinds of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS. no30-2m

Taxes for 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State and County Taxes for the year 1872 are now due and payable and that the law in regard to their collection will be strictly enforced. I will attend at the following places in the respective Townships on the days named, and will be prepared to receive the taxes and give receipts therefor, to all who may apply, and on all other days till January 6th, 1873, inclusive, at my office in Woodland:

QUICKSILVER—At Hall's residence, Tuesday, November 12th.

WEST COTTONWOOD—At Lang's store, Wednesday, November 13th.

EAST COTTONWOOD—At Stump's Hotel, Thursday, November 14th.

BUCKEYE—At Harling & Welch's store, Friday, November 15th.

FAIRVIEW—At Hackett's Blacksmith Shop, Monday, November 18th.

NORTH GRAFTON—At Earl's store, Tuesday, November 19th.

WEST GRAFTON—At Wyand's Corners, Wednesday, November 20th.

KNIGHT'S LANDING—At Hoyt's Hotel, Thursday, November 21st.

CACHEVILLE—At Campbell's Hotel, Friday, November 22d.

NORTH PUTAH—(Davisville), at Judge O'Neal's office, Monday, November 25th, and Tuesday, November 26th.

WASHINGTON—At Green's Hotel, Wednesday, November 27th, and Thursday, November 28th.

MERRITT—At Brick School-house, Friday, November 29th.

FREMONT—At Gray's Ranch, Monday, December 2d.

All Taxes remaining unpaid after the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1873, become delinquent and subject to the addition of percentage, costs, etc.

J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff,
And ex-officio Tax Collector of Yolo County.
Woodland, October 29th, 1872.

FOR SALE!

160 Acres of Good Land

Near Buckeye, formerly owned by Sam. Wilson,—70 acres Summer Fallow. Terms easy. Apply to GEO. D. FISKE & CO., Masonic Block.

$2,000.—To be sold in Thirty Days.

160 ACRES OF LAND

Within 2½ miles of Woodland—all enclosed with five-board fence. There is a Large Barn and Windmill on the place.

Enquire of GEO. D. FISKE & CO., Masonic Block.

For Sale---A Fine Ranch on

Willow Slough—320 acres of land. Improvements consisting of House, Barn and Fencing, some Fruit and Shade Trees and Vines. Price, $3,200.

Enquire of GEO. D. FISKE & CO., Masonic Block.

Hotel Property for Sale!

Known as Lang's, at mouth of Capay Valley; doing a fine business. Terms easy.

Enquire of GEO. D. FISKE & CO. Masonic Block.

CHOICE LOTS

Near the new Railroad grounds, for business purposes or residences. Also, fine dwelling property near the Court House. For sale low by

GEO. D. FISKE & CO., Masonic Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Loans negotiated at fair rates of interest.

Enquire of GEO. D. FISKE & CO., no2-1m Masonic Block.

For Sale.

The undersigned, desiring to change business, offers for sale at low prices

80 Acres of Land

Under fence; well set with Alfalfa; well-located for irrigating; with good Barn, Granary, Wagon-sheds and Dwelling House—about one-half mile southeast of New Depot.

10 Acres of Land

In the southwestern part of town; Six Acres set with Alfalfa; on the remainder of which is Fine Dwelling, Stable, Wood-house, Orchard and Vineyard;

—ALSO,—

THRESHING MACHINE,

TRACTION ENGINE, TWO WAGONS,

BUGGY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Enquire at this office, or of

no16-tf BYRON JACKSON.

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They are prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.

None but the best materials used in our work.

Also, Sole Agents in Yolo County for W. S. READ & CO'S

UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING FOR BLACKBOARDS.

Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.

HOERNLEIN & STOCKWELL.

Office, one door south of Dr. Ray's office, near railroad, Woodland. au25-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SEWING MACHINES!!

Having fitted up a REPAIRING SHOP in my store with Messrs. Jacobs, Meyerson & Co., Woodland, opposite the College, I am better than ever prepared to do Repairing on all kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c., and respectfully invite a share of patronage in that line.

I also have for sale an article but little used on this coast, but which is a great favorite at the East. I refer to the

Domestic Sewing Machine,

Which I claim is the best Family Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Call and examine it for yourselves.

se28-tf M. W. HOWELL.

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.

Flannel wove, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.

oc18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

se1-3m HENRY RICKER.

WAGONS FOR SALE!

One Two-horse Lumber Wagon,
Of the Fish Bros. manufacture, Wisconsin.

ONE SPRING WAGON,

—AND—

Two Two-horse Covered, Double Seated Buggies.

For sale low for cash. Inquire of

oc28-1m GRAY & WOOD

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Taken from a small outhouse, near the Warehouse of THOMAS & HUNT, Woodland on Saturday, October 12th, a GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN; for the return of which to the undersigned, Fifty dollars is offered, and no questions asked.

no9-tf F. M. BROWN.

A First-Class Business

For reliable men, with the assurance of making from $2,000 to $5,000 per annum, can be cured in connection with an Agency for the exclusive sale of works by HENRY WARD BEECHER, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, etc. Write for particulars to J. B. FORD & CO., New York, or 339 Kearny Street, San Francisco. no23-1m

BLUE STONE—EASTERN,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

LAMPS, Argand Burners, the best Coal Oil Lamps in use.
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

JUSTICES' BLANKS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Etc.,—complete assortment.
For sale at
no16-tf SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

COAL OIL,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,
se14-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. no16-3m

A MAGNIFICENT PRIZE,

SURPASSING ALL PREVIOUS OFFERS.

Each subscriber to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, at Three Dollars a year, will be presented with a premium of Two Elegant Chromos, companion pictures of the two most desirable and popular subjects in America—the Falls of Niagara and Yosemite Falls. Size of pictures, 10¾ by 12¾ inches.

These elegant Chromos, copied from beautiful pictures painted from nature by one of the first artists in America, give the most popular views of those interesting and sublime objects, and are faithful reproductions of the originals. The Grand Old Niagara, with its immense body of water falling one hundred and sixty feet, sending up immense clouds of spray to reflect in brilliancy and beauty the vivid colors of the rainbow, is so clearly depicted that, in imagination, you hear its mighty roar. The Yosemite, with its lofty mountains towering to the silvery clouds, and its stupendous falls of sixteen hundred feet, impressing with its awful grandeur, and filling the mind with delight and wonder.

These two Chromos are the best pictures ever published for Ten Dollars, and will be sent, mounted and varnished, by mail, as a premium to *each* yearly Three Dollar subscriber to our Monthly Magazine.

Reader, just think, TWO beautiful Chromos of Niagara and Yosemite.

These pictures are veritable gems, and worthy of being enshrined in an honored place in our homes. They will be presented to yearly subscribers on receipt of Three Dollars, and Eight cents for postage, with your full name and address.

Every home in America should possess these invaluable illustrations of art and beauty, and no person of taste and enterprise can afford to be without the Model Magazine, which has been greatly enlarged and now contains the essentials of all others, including the Useful, the Entertaining and the Beautiful, with Original Stories, Poems and Popular Music by the best authors, the only Reliable Fashions (including full size patterns), Home Matters in all their details, Gardening, Architecture, and all the utilities, beauties and novelties of Literature calculated to make our homes useful, attractive and happy—profusely illustrated, and a splendid volume for binding for the center-table at the end of the year. Single Copies, 25 cents. Splendid inducements for agents and premiums for clubs. Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
no23 838 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR OUR NEW BOOK,

THE "FUNNY SIDE OF PHYSIC,"

OR THE MYSTERIES OF MEDICINE, PRESENTING THE HUMOROUS AND SERIOUS SIDES OF MEDICAL PRACTICE. AN EXPOSE OF MEDICAL HUMBUGS, QUACKS AND CHARLATANS OF ALL AGES AND ALL COUNTRIES. 800 *Pages*, 250 *Engravings*.

An interesting and amusing treatise on the Medical Humbugs of the past and present. It exposes Quacks, Impostors, Travelling Doctors, Patent Medicine Venders, Noted Female Cheats, Fortune Tellers and Mediums, and gives interesting accounts of Noted Physicians and Narratives of their lives. It shows how filthy is manufactured Tobacco, and of what vile liquors medicines are composed. It reveals startling secrets, and instructs all how to avoid the ills which flesh is heir to. We give exclusive territory and liberal commissions. For circulars and terms address the publishers.

A. L. BANCROFT & CO., Publishers,
no23-7t 721 *Market Street*, San Francisco, Cal.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited.

no16-3m

Foundrymen, Blacksmiths,

—AND—

CARRIAGE-MAKERS.

SELECTED OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL.

Jackson Creek, Cask and Bulk Cumberland Coal.

HARD AND SOFT PIG IRON.

Being a speciality, the above are selected with great care for interior consumers.

J. R. DOYLE,
413 and 415 Pacific Street, and 420 East Street Wharf between Jackson and Pacific, San Francisco. ly-no23

SOMETHING NEW, HANDY AND SAVING:

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINT!

E. BYNUM & CO. are Sole Agents for the County for the sale of the above superior Paints—already mixed—in convenient packages, of All Shades desired. Anybody who can use a brush can do a first-rate job. Directions on the package. Samples to be seen at the Store. se7-3m

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Hartford, Conn.

The following Dispatch has been received by the Agents of this Company:

BRANCH OFFICE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD,
14 Merchant's Exchange, California St.,
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12, 1872.

MESSRS. SIMPSON & BUSH, *Woodland*:—

Dear Sirs:—The ÆTNA will come out of the late Boston fire with losses somewhat over a million dollars, which will be paid immediately, as the losses were in Chicago—DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.

Capital of Company, $3,000,000 *Cash.*
Surplus, over..... $2,000,000 "

Yours very truly,
GEO. C. BOARDMAN,
Manager, San Francisco.

The Cash Assets of the ÆTNA on November 1st, were over

$5,000,000 00!

It has long been the leading Fire Insurance Company of America, and during the past 58 years has been interested in every large fire in this country, having paid in that time over

$36,000,000 in Losses!

Over $3,000,000 of this amount was paid for losses in the great fire at Chicago,

Dollar for Dollar, in Cash!

The Company, after paying its losses in Boston, will have cash assets of

Over $3,500,000!

And still retains its position at the head of American Underwriters.

GEO. C. BOARDMAN, Manager, San Francisco.
J. L. SIMPSON, C. W. BUSH, } **Agents,**
no16-3m Woodland.

YOLO COUNTY

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

READ & WELCH, Proprietors.

In this establishment can be found anything under the head of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

—INCLUDING—

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

Trunks, Valises, Knives,

POCKET BOOKS, COMBS,

And a list of

OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

P.S.—Call for the best genuine home-made

BUCK GLOVES!

no15

The "Christian Graces."

A new $5 picture of surpassing Grace and Beauty GIVEN AWAY to each subscriber to

Arthur's Home Magazine for 1873!

A Magazine for cultured homes. A Magazine always up to the advancing thought, social progress and spirit of the times. A Magazine in which the lighter literature of the period is made the vehicle of pure and noble sentiment.

"THE CHRISTIAN GRACES."	FAITH, HOPE, CHARITY.

"And now abideth Faith, Hope and Charity; these three, but the greatest of these is Charity."

$7.50 in Value for $2.50.

It is a long time since anything has appeared in Christian art so lovely and so exquisite in design and execution as this large and elegant line and stipple steel engraving, "THE CHRISTIAN GRACES," size 21 by 27 inches. The grouping of the figures is graceful beyond conception, and the faces of such rare and heavenly beauty, that it seems as if the artist must have seen them in a vision. Every subscriber to "ARTHUR'S ILLUSTRATED HOME MAGAZINE" for 1873 will receive a copy of this splendid $5 picture FREE. Price of Home Magazine, $2.50 a year. Specimen copy of Magazine, 15 cents.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED everywhere to get subscribers for our beautiful Magazine, so well known for the last twenty years, and so great a favorite with the people. Intelligent men and women can make large commissions. Send for agents' confidential circular. You can hardly show "THE CHRISTIAN GRACES," to any person of taste and fine religious feelings, without getting a subscriber. No disappointment about prompt delivery of pictures, as we have made ample arrangements for their rapid production.

T. S. ARTHUR & SON.,
809 and 811 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
• no9-1m

Long Looked For Come at Last.

THE UNIVERSAL MICROSCOPE.

The best Low Priced Microscope ever made, exceedingly useful for examining Flowers, Insects and minute objects, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Disclosing the Wonders of the Microscopic World. It is adapted to the use of Physicians, Teachers, Students and the Family Circle. Requires no Focal Adjustment, and can therefore be readily used by any person. Other Microscopes of no greater power cost $3.00 each and upwards, and are so difficult to understand that none but scientific men can use them. The Universal always gives satisfaction. One single Microscope will be sent carefully packed by mail, on receipt of $1.00. Agents wanted everywhere. Address,

D. L. STAPLES & CO.,
no16-16w Allen, Michigan.

THE

"Silver Tongue" ORGANS!

Manufactured by

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON,
143, 145 & 147 East 23d St., New York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

Responsible parties applying for agencies in sections still unsupplied, will receive prompt attention and liberal inducements. Parties residing at a distance from our authorized agents may order from our factory. Send for illustrated pricelist. no16-3m

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,
no16-tf Masonic Block.

Desirable Residence for Sale.

One of the most desirable, pleasant and eligibly located residences in the Town of Woodland, located on First, near Main street, is offered for sale on easy terms. For particulars, apply to

no23-tf D. SCHINDLER.

Justice Court Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF GRAFTON Township, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

A. SIAS, Plaintiff, against C. W. GRUBB, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to C. W. GRUBB, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office in Grafton Township, in the County of Yolo, in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, and answer the Complaint in said action, on file in my office, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of twenty-six dollars and eighteen cents ($26.18) principal, and twelve dollars and fourteen cents ($12.14) interest, the same being for a Promissory Note dated March 24th, 1870, drawing interest at the rate of one and a-half (1½) per cent. per month, and made payable one day after date in favor of Turner & Sias, and signed C. W. GRUBB. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said Complaint as above required, said Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the said amount of thirty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents ($38.32), together with costs and damages.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said Yolo County, greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 21st day of October, A.D. 1872.

H. M. HOYT,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.
no2-2m

Justice Court Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF GRAFTON Township, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

J. W. WALDO, Plaintiff, against C. W. GRUBB, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to C. W. GRUBB, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office in Grafton Township, in the County of Yolo, in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff and answer the Complaint in said action, on file in my office, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of one hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents ($147.22), being for a note of hand dated February 2d, 1871, and given for one hundred dollars ($100), due twelve months after date, and drawing interest at the rate of two per cent. per month from date until paid, and signed C. W. GRUBB and J. J. BERRY. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said Complaint as above required, said Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the said amount of $147.22, together with costs and damages.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said Yolo County, greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 23d day of October, A.D. 1872.

H. M. HOYT,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.
no2-2m

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE ROAD FUND,
Prior to April 8th, 1870.

ON THE GENERAL FUND,
Prior to November 6th, 1870.

ON THE HOSPITAL FUND,
Prior to February 9th, 1871, and Warrants No. 437 and 439, registered February 9th, 1871.

A. C. KEAN,
Treasurer Yolo County.
Woodland, November 16th, 1872. no16-3t

W. S. HUSTON. | R. M. HUSTON. | E. T. HUSTON.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM

—AT—

KNIGHT'S LANDING!

Huston Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & GOLDMAN,

KNIGHT'S LANDING,

YOLO COUNTY,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, November 30, 1872.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

L. SAMUEL, No. 70 J street, is authorized to solicit advertisements and subscriptions for this paper in Sacramento.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

C. P. R. R.

On and after Monday, September 16th, 1872, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

—LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS—

For Sacramento and San Francisco.. *6:45 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco. †10:55 A.M.
" Knights Landing.....*11:53 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco.. *3:30 P.M.
" Knights Landing.....†5:08 P.M.
" Knights Landing.....*9:05 P.M.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.
se21

Yolo County Teachers' Institute.

[Continued from last week.]

FRIDAY—MORNING SESSION.

Called to order, Superintendent in the chair. Roll-call, reading of Minutes, and report of Committee on Criticism. Supt. appointed Prof. J. W. Webb, and Miss M. C. Bell a Committee on Criticism for the day.

General remarks upon the best method of teaching Geography being first on the programme, Prof. Sturgis opened the discussion, and was followed by Mr. Davidson and Prof. Webb alternately until the time was exhausted.

On motion, State Supt. H. N. Bolander was elected an honorary member of the Institute.

Mr. Pedler desiring that his class exercise in Arithmetic be postponed, Mr. H. B. Pendegast expounded his method of teaching Algebra, Mr. Ludden and others occupying the remainder of the time allotted to that branch.

Recess of five minutes.

A few additional remarks upon Algebra by Prof. Sturgis. Mr. Pedler conducted an exercise in Interest, assisted by some of the pupils from his school. Although it is not exactly our office to offer encomiums, we cannot refrain from compliments in this instance. The pupils not only answered questions clearly and promptly, but performed their work with astonishing rapidity, ease, and accuracy.

Mr. S. T. De Pencier occupied fifteen minutes in stating his plan of Map Drawing, illustrating by diagrams upon the blackboard.

Names enrolled: R. P. Davidson, S. Sturgis—Hesperian College.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. D. W. B. McKay occupied thirty minutes in explaining his method of teaching Word Analysis, Prof. Webb following with a few remarks.

Prof. E. P. Howe occupied half an hour's time in a very interesting manner, favoring the Institute with his method of teaching Elocution, also giving several selections.

By request of the Institute Prof. Elston recited two comic poems, entitled "Abel Law" and "Socrates Snooks."

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute are due to our Superintendent for the able manner in which he has discharged his duties as presiding officer, and for his deep interest and earnest labors in the cause of Education. To our Secretaries for their efficiency in the performance of the arduous labors of their position. To the Faculty of Hesperian College for their valuable assistance during the exercises of the Institute. To Prof. E. P. Howe for his most eloquent address upon Universal Education. To the Glee Club for the excellent music with which they have entertained us.

Resolved, That we are in favor of legislation which shall give every teacher two days in every twelve weeks, to visit the schools of his County, that he may become better acquainted with the theory and practice of teaching.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a text-book in Grammar which is better adapted to the wants of beginners than the one now in use.

Resolved, That, as the perpetuity of our Government depends upon the intelligence of the people, the right of suffrage should be limited to those who can read and write the English Language.

Resolved, That we recognize the wisdom of the Legislature in making liberal provision for holding County Teachers' Institutes, that such Institutes are and can be made increasingly instructive, and that it is the duty and privilege of every teacher to attend and take part in the exercises.

Resolved, That, during the session of the Institute, we have with much pleasure noticed the attendance and participation of many teachers not at present engaged in the active work of Education, and also the presence and evident interest of more of the public than usually attend such exercises.

Resolved, That for the greater success of the cause of Education and the elevation of the important profession of Teaching, it would be well to make it a life work, and that the establishment of and attendance at Training and Normal Schools will materially aid in attaining the desired end.

Resolved, That the frequent change of Teachers is a detriment to the advancement of pupils and tends to debar many from adopting teaching as a profession, and that Teachers, Trustees and Superintendents should judiciously but firmly oppose all changes not absolutely necessary.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this Institute to the county papers for publication.

M. L. TEMPLETON,
M. WHITFORD,
J. W. WEBB,
Committee.

Adjourned to 6:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Called to order by Superintendent Freman.

L. W. Thomas opened the exercises of the evening with an address on the "Model Teacher," and was followed by W. H. Ludden, who delivered a brief address upon "Our Common Schools."

Miss Alma Wallace read a pleasing Essay, after which State Superintendent Bolander was introduced to the audience, and held their attention for nearly an hour, in a practical lecture upon Education. His views were at once novel and to the point, and we feel that Teachers will return to their labors with some new ideas as to the nobility of their calling. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Institute, and citizens of Woodland, most heartily extend to the Hon. H. N. Bolander our thanks for the very interesting, instructive and practical address to which we have had the pleasure of listening this evening.

After music by the Glee Club, the Institute adjourned *sine die*.

M. E. CARPENTER, Secretary.

READ THIS.—Being Determined that the *Illustrated Record and Repository* shall be introduced into every Family, we will send it one year for only $1,25, with choice of four splendid premiums, Free. Each Number contains over One Thousand Dollars worth of the Choicest Reading—the Cream of American and Foreign Literature, all Magnificently and Profusely Illustrated. Either of the Premiums would cost more than the subscription price. Choice of four beautiful chromos, or a Splendid Premium Package containing 30 articles, goes with the first copy of the Paper to each Subscriber on receipt of $1.25. Send for it—let others see your paper and premiums. Raise a Club, and receive a magnificent Club Prize. Address Plainly, inclosing remittance in a well sealed Envelope:

R. A. HARRISON & Co.,
Publishers *Illustrated Record and Repository*, 33 and 34 Park Row, N. Y. *

ROLL OF HONOR for Cottonwood District during the month ending November 8th, 1872.

	Percentage.
Arthur Scott	97
Mattie Cole	96
Willie Belcher	94
Susie Woods	94
Charles Woods	94
Martha Wright	92
Ella Scott	92
Addie Scott	92
William Tutt	90
Susie Tutt	90
Nellie Cole	89
Ellen Tutt	89
Willie Fitzsimmons	85
Maria Tutt	84
Henry Tutt	84
Annie Toelle	83
Estelle Scott	82
Frank Lewis	82
Thomas Tutt	81
Sarah Hilderbrand	81
Alice Hilderbrand	81

ALMA WALLACE, Teacher.

FARMERS, READ.—Elliott Brothers & Co. are offering for sale anything in their line at the lowest market price, on a credit until after harvest of next year, at the usual rates of interest. Their work has a wide-spread reputation as being among the best manufactured on this Coast. Their stock now on hand is, and consists in, Lumber Wagons, light and heavy, both Iron Axle and Thimble Skein; Spring Wagons, of various styles, finish and prices; of Buggies we have a good variety, prices ranging from $175 to $400. 23*4

LAID UP FOR THE SEASON.—The street sprinkler has gone into winter quarters. The proprietor D. C. Hubbard, Jr., has run the machine himself, doing better work than our town was ever favored with before in that line. Mr. Hubbard intends to put on two sprinklers next season so as to sprinkle the entire town, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made. That is what ought to be done in so dusty a locality as this, and we hope the arrangements will be effected.

SATURDAY EVENING SOIREE.—Remember the Soiree announced by Messrs. Wood and Lloyd this (Saturday) evening, at Central Hall. With the assistance of Messrs. Simpson and Brown unsurpassed music will be furnished. Prof. Lloyd, dancing teacher, late of Petaluma, will assist Mr. Wood in conducting a class to learn properly the art of dancing. These parties will commence at half-past seven, and close at quarter before twelve o'clock. Tickets $1.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Messrs. Church and Jones met with sufficient encouragement on Monday evening last to warrant them in going ahead with their dancing school every Monday evening at Cental Hall. Tickets, $1.

LAYING THE RAILS.—Laying the iron rails has been commenced on the repaired break in the railroad between Davisville and Sacramento. Trains will be running over it in a few days.

INSANE.—On Monday last Deputy Sheriff J. D. Lawson conducted Daniel Boone Matlock, of this county, who had been pronounced insane, to the Asylum at Stockton.

PROPOSALS.—The Board of Trustees advertise for propositions to furnish lumber for guttering Main street, and also for constructing said gutters.

IMPROVED.—The town calaboose has just had a new roof put on and gratings inserted in the blank walls for windows.

FOUND.—A small gold car-drop, which the owner can have by calling at this office.

FOUND AT LAST.—A remedy that not only relieves, but cures that enemy of mankind, Consumption, as well as the numerous satellites which revolve around it in the shape of coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza, etc. The remedy we allude to is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs ☞ *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery St, San Francisco.

BORN.

In Woodland, November 18th, to the wife of L. M. Rue, a Son.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Yolo County, Cal., Nov. 24th, 1872, by Elder J. N. Pendegast, Charles T. Stoney and Nancy S. Walker.

DIED.

Two miles north of Cottonwood, November 29th, Mrs. Godfrey Rodolph, aged about 37 years.

Funeral at Cottonwood, Sunday next at 11 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF YOU feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Billiousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by all druggists.

Religious Services.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Elder J. N. Pendegast. Services at the Chapel every Sabbath at 11 A.M. and 7.00 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.00.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Preaching every Sunday, in Central Hall, by Rev. S. R. Rosboro, at 11 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. All are invited. Sabbath School immediately after the morning services.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. A. R. Sheriff, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7.00 P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9.30 A. M. Prayer-meeting, Thursday evening at 7.00, and Class-meeting on Monday evening at 7.00 o'clock, at the Church.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Mass will be celebrated in the Court House, Woodland, at 11:30 A. M., on the first, third and fourth Sundays, and in Davisville on the second Sunday of each month.

Courts of Yolo County.

DISTRICT COURT—Hon. Lewis Ramage, Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular Terms commence on the third Monday in May, September and January.

COUNTY COURT—Hon. J. A. Hutton, Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular terms, on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

PROBATE COURT—Hon. J. A. Hutton, Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular terms, same as County Court.

Board of Supervisors.

Geo. H. Swingle, President; E. Roberts, R. Megowan. Regular meetings, on the first Monday in February, May, August and November

AGENTS! $80 TO $20 PER DAY GUARANTEED. Specimens and full particulars free. Address WOOD'S LITERARY AND ART AGENCY, Newburgh, New York. se7

NOTICE

To the Public!

The undersigned take great pleasure in informing the

CITIZENS OF WOODLAND

And the County of Yolo, in particular, that we have purchased the entire estate of the late firm of

FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN,

And have opened, and will continue to receive

AN ENTIRE NEW

—AND—

Well-Selected Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Of Every Description,

Which will be sold on terms and at prices to

DEFY COMPETITION.

Ladies will do well to call at the old stand of

FLEISHMAN AND KAUFMAN,

And convince themselves of what we assert to be true before purchasing elsewhere. We will treat all those who wish to gratify us with their patronage on like terms as we desire to be dealt with.

All Kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Furnished

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Our Agent at San Francisco will constantly keep us advised as to the

Lowest possible market prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P.S.—MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, will be constantly on hand to accommodate his old friends and kind patrons.

GEO. LEWALD & CO.

Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN.

Woodland, October 28th, 1872. no2-3m

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

no2-3m C. D. MORIN.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of nasal passages, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mucus, purulent, muco-purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, constant desire to clear nose and throat, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, idiocy and insanity.

All the above symptoms are *common* to the disease in some of its stages or *complications*, yet thousands of cases annually terminate in consumption, and end in the grave without manifesting one-third of the above symptoms.

No disease is more common or less understood by physicians. The Proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. Remember that the Genuine has the words, "R. V. Pierce, M.D., Sole Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.," printed on the outside wrapper; also has Dr. Pierce's portrait, name and address printed on the U. S. Government stamp upon each package. In this way you will be sure to get the genuine.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

oct2-3m

WINDOW GLASS, All Sizes, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castar Oil, At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

Great Bargains!

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

—HAVE ON HAND—

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Summer Goods!

Which they are offering to sell at

FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambray Lawns,

Chambray Ginghams,

DRESS LINENS,

Piques,

Brilliantes,

Marseilles,

MUSLINS,

AND ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

Summer Poplins,

Japanese Silks,

Striped Shawls,

Lace Shawls,

LACE SACQUES,

—AND—

Summer Silks!

LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Gentlemens' Summer Clothing

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Carpets, Rugs and Oilcloths.

no23-3m

GEO. D. FISKE & CO,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS,

MAIN STREET, between 1st and 2d,

WOODLAND.

Real Estate Bought and Sold; Houses Rented; Rents Collected; Loans Negotiated on Real Property; Abstracts of Titles Furnished; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases written promptly.

Having resided and been constantly engaged in business in Yolo County for the last twenty years, we feel that we are quite familiar with the Situation, Soils, Titles, etc. of most of the real property in this and adjoining counties, and have superior advantages for securing purchasers, and for making sales.

To those who contemplate either purchasing or selling, a cordial invitation is extended to call at our office, and our time and endeavors will be earnestly devoted to their interests.

We call particular attention to our

TOWN OF WOODLAND PROPERTY.

We have for sale the most desirable lots, suitably located for business or dwellings, on wide streets, in the regularly laid out portion of the town, and near the new Railroad Grounds,

AT LOW PRICES.

AGENCY OF THE

PHŒNIX AND HOME

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

OF HARTFORD AND NEW YORK, AND

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

Of London and Edinburgh,

Associated to do business of Fire Insurance on this Coast for joint account, furnishing indemnity under any one policy secured by the

COMBINED ASSETS OF THE THREE,

Aggregating over $22,000,000.

Large lines can thus be written without the danger of non-concurring policies or the trouble of making several sets of proofs in the event of loss.

ALSO,

AGENTS OF THE

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Boston, Mass.

Assets, - $10,000,000,

AND THE

TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Conn.,

ASSETS, - - - $2,000,000.

Persons desiring to Purchase or Rent Houses or Lots, will do well to call and examine before going elsewhere. se14-3m

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

At the Old Stand of Read & Magee,

(MAIN ST., WOODLAND.)

Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PERFUMERY, COSMETICS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, BOOKS, STATIONERY.

BRANDIES, WHISKIES AND WINES

(Of the Purest and Best Quality)

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

A Complete Stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

And every article usually found in a First-Class Drug Store sold at reasonable prices.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully Compounded at all hours by a Competent and Practical Apothecary.

no9-3m

NOTICE.

Having determined to close my business in Woodland, and having already made arrangements for the same, I hereby notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to me on book account to come forward and settle the same immediately, as my new arrangements make this imperatively necessary. Also, my Fireproof Brick Store for Rent or for Sale on reasonable terms.

MORRIS HYMAN.

October 23d, 1872. au31-3m

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!

Groceries and Provisions!

SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS, TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, FLOUR, &c., &c.;

In fact everything in the line of

General Merchandise

Can be found at my Store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and Small Profits, is my motto. I am determined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;

You can be suited in price and quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON.

Main Street, opposite Hesperian College. Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 28, 1872. se21-3m

W. H. WINNE. SAM'L. CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street. - Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, and Scroll-Sawing.

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

☞ We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. se12-3m

E. Bynum & Co.,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS, BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully AND ACCURATELY Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

se7-3m

THOMAS & HUNT,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. S. FREEMAN,

CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

—AND—

GRAIN.

oc12-3m

JAMES SIBLEY. W. E. CALLEN.

Removal.

The lease of the

Yolo Planing Mill,

Expired on the 17th instant.

We hereby give notice that we have rebuilt said Mill, and put in a new engine with ample power, and are now setting up new and improved machinery on the corner of Oak Avenue and Railroad street, south of the College, and, as said lease has expired, we are fully prepared to do a general milling business in all its departments.

DOORS, SASH, MOULDING, ETC.,

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

BRACKETS,

Planing,
Scroll Sawing,
Wood Turning.

WINE AND WATER TANKS MADE TO ORDER.

General Jobbing, Contracting

—AND—

HOUSE-BUILDING BUSINESS!

All Work Warranted.

Mechanics are invited to give us a call for all kinds of Mill work, Sawing, Planing and Turning.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully ask our old friends the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, July 8th, 1872.

oc19-3m SIBLEY & CALLEN.

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

NEW STORE.

We have the pleasure to announce that we have received

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Fall and Winter

GOODS!

Which we are enabled to sell at a very low figure.

Our Dress Goods Department

Is complete and very well selected, and we call especial attention to our

FRENCH MERINOS, ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

Satin de Jeans, Italian Cloths,

JAPANESE SILKS,

Scotch Plaids, Etc., Etc., Etc.

We have got a splendid assortment in

PLAID, STRIPED

—AND—

MOURNING

SHAWLS.

OUR WOOLEN GOODS

Have been selected with special care to suit everybody in quality and price.

We have also received a very large stock of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS!

We invite the public to call and examine our Stock.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Woodland, Oct. 31, 1872. se21-3m

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY!

Elliott Brothers, Prop'rs,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS,

Opposite Gas and Water Works,

WOODLAND, CAL.

LIVERYMEN, FARMERS

AND TEAMSTERS

Will find my make of BUGGIES, SPRING and LUMBER WAGONS, the best in any market for their use.

REASONS WHY:

BECAUSE they have as good if not the best reputation at home. Each Wagon is perfect in all its parts.

BECAUSE my prices are as low as the lowest for first-class work.

BECAUSE I can furnish the highest home testimonials as to their durability and lightness of draft.

BECAUSE none but the best and most experienced mechanics are employed in their construction.

BECAUSE they are built upon scientific principles, combining the greatest strength with lightness of draft.

BECAUSE wherever introduced they are generally preferred by Liverymen, Farmers and Freighters.

BECAUSE they are made in a very DRY CLIMATE, and from that fact are far superior for service to those built in more moist or damp parts of the country.

BECAUSE I give rules for taking care of carriages.

First—The carriage-house should be apart from the stable, as the ammonia arising from horse manure will in a very short time destroy the varnish on a carriage, and if on the owner ignorantly charges the carriage make with using inferior varnish.

Second—In washing a buggy cold water should be used freely, so as to remove the dust and mud before using the sponge and chamois skin.

Third—Never turn the hose under or on the seat, for the water will loosen the canvass and glue, and cause the corners to give way and the body to go to pieces.

Fourth—To preserve the wood and save expense, the carriage should be kept thoroughly painted and varnished.

Fifth—I am better prepared than ever, to Paint, Ornament and Varnish Carriages, Wagons, etc. I have in my employ the best of buggy painters, and use none but the best articles of paints, oils and varnishes; the above in connection with my Paint Shop and Varnish Rooms, which are as good if not the best on this Coast, being hard finished and free from dust. I can, and have turned out as smooth, clean and nice finished jobs as can be done in the State.

Sixth—Those wishing to get their buggies, carriages, etc., repaired and painted, will do well to call at my shop and examine my superior advantages over other shops. I am willing to abide by the injunction, "by their works ye shall know them." I am willing that my work shall praise me; I ask no other endorsement. This endorsement I have had in past years; this I expect to merit and maintain in the future.

oc5-3m ELLIOTT BROTHERS.

CITY LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.

FIRE PROOF.

BEAMER & FORD, Propr's,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

FINE TEAMS, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES TO LET.

Particular attention paid to transient customers and boarding horses. Good stabling and competent hostlers always in attendance.

se7-3m FORD & BEAMER.

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, November 30, 1872.

The Little Graves.

"It's only a little grave," they said,
"Only just a little child that's dead;"
And so they carelessly turned away
From the mound the spade had made that day.
Ah, they did not know how deep a shade
That little grave in our home had made.

I know the coffin was narrow and small,
One yard would have served for an ample pall;
And one man in his arms could have borne away
The rosebud and its freight of clay.
But I know that darling hopes were hid
Beneath that little coffin lid.

I know that a mother stood that day
With folded hands by that form of clay;
I know that burning tears were hid,
"Neath the drooping lash and aching lid;"
And I know her lip, and cheek and brow,
Were almost as white as her baby's now.

I know that some things were hid away,
The crimson frock and wrappings gay;
The little sock and the half-worn shoe,
The cap, with its plumes and tassels blue;
And an empty crib with its covers spread,
As white as the face of the sinless dead.

'Tis a little grave, but, oh! have care!
For world-wide hopes are buried there,
And ye, perhaps, in coming years,
May see, like her, through blinding tears,
How much of light, how much of joy,
Is buried up with an only boy!

BEAUTIFUL SCENE.—The Oakland *Evening Torchlight* has engaged "Dora Darmoore," (Mrs. Dora T. Boyed) recently from the East, to write for its columns. "Dora" is highly poetic, and hence imaginative, as witness the subjoined:

Much has been said, written and sung, about the beauty, the magnificence, the surpassing loveliness of Venice by moonlight, of the Bay of Naples and lake Como, in Italy; of lake Geneva, in Switzerland; of Lochs Lamond and Katrin, in Scotland, and a thousand and other scenes of beauty, both in Europe and our own fair America; but from the rock bound shores of the icy north, to where the fronded palms are tossed by the perfumed breezes of the tropics, nowhere can a lovlier scene be met than that encompassed within the shores of San Francisco Bay. Standing on the deck of the *El Capitan* last night at midnight, the moon sending a flood of pearly light over the gently rippling waters of the Bay; the tall masts of the shipping, rising like a forest near the shore, and farther out the numerous vessels with their twinkling lights, peacefully anchored; while from Alcatraz Island the beacon light shone out, and the rocky shores of Goat Island rose like a huge dark monster of the deep from ont the silvery light of the surrounding waves; while stretching away to the right and left were the purple, misty hills, washed by the shimmering waters of the Bay, and behind us the great city, with its hundreds of articles marked out by the track of gleaming gaslight, while before us lay the quiet haven to which we were wending, charming Oakland—the whole forming a scene to surpassingly beautiful to bear a comparison with any other on the globe.

REAL ESTATE IN COLUSA COUNTY.—The number and magnitude of the land sales that have been made in the county within the last four weeks show that this county is beginning to be appreciated. We say beginning, because we believe that if the productive qualities of the land of our county were fully appreciated by those at a distance, lands which are now selling at from eight to thirty dollars per acre, would be selling at double that price. The following are some of the noticeable sales which have been made within the last month: Mills to Lincoln, about 1,800 acres at $12 per acre; Green & Huscroft to Dr. Glenn, 2,000 at $8 per acre; Davis to John Boggs, 500 acres at $30 per acre; F. R. Larkin to Dr. Glenn, about 1,500 acres at $10 per acre; A. Montgomery to Dr. Glenn, 4,000 acres, at $25 per acre; Fountain to Talbot, about 1,500 acres, and we might mention several other sales, but the foregoing is sufficient to show that there is quite a stir in the real estate market, and the fact that these prices are nearly twice the amount the same lands could have been bought for one year ago, and the further fact that the purchases are made by our most intelligent citizens, shows conclusively to us that Colusa county lands are beginning to be appreciated, and that within five years they will stand second to none and be saleable for twice the price they are selling for at present.—*Colusa Sun.*

READ THIS, BOYS.—A gentleman advertised for a boy to assist him in his office, and nearly fifty applicants presented themselves to him. Out of the whole number, he in a short time selected one and dismissed the rest. "I should like to know," said a friend, "on what ground you selected that boy, who had not a single recommendation." "You are mistaken," said the gentlemen. "He had a great many. He wiped his feet when he came in, and closed the door after him, showing that he was careful. He gave up his seat instantly to that lame old man, showing that he was kind and thoughtful. He took off his cap when he came in, and answered my questions promptly and respectfully, showing that he was polite and gentlemanly. He picked up the book which I had purposely laid upon the floor, and replaced it upon the table, while all the rest stepped over it or shoved it aside, and he waited quietly for his turn, instead of pushing and crowding, showing that he was honest and orderly. When I talked with him I noticed that his clothes were carefully brushed, his hair in nice order, and his teeth as white as milk; and when he wrote his name, I noticed his finger-nails were clean, instead of being tipped with jet, like the handsome little fellow's in the blue jacket. Don't you call these letters of recommendation? I do, and would give more for what I can tell about a boy by using my eyes ten minutes than all the letters he can bring me."

REMARKABLE SOLAR PHENOMENON. A telegram from Lexington, Ky., to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of August 30th, makes the following statement: "A solar phenomenon of wondrous magnificence was witnessed here to-day. Shortly after 12 o'clock a thin, hazy halo was observed about the sun, which was shining in a cloudless sky. Gradually this halo assumed a bright yellow tint, and then, one after the other, five rainbow-hued circles enveloped themselves around the sun. Soon myriads of glittering globes, apparently half an inch in diameter, were ejected from the various rings. Some came into view slowly and sailed southward in a straight line, while others shot forth at a tangent, like the balls of a Roman candle. All of them gleamed with an intense white light, which grew less intense as they approached the earth, and totally disappeared at apparently the height of half a mile. The display lasted over two hours, and was witnessed by every person in the city, and created great alarm among the ignorant and superstitious. The only other noticeable phenomenon was a marked reduction of temperature."

LUMBER!

NEW DEALERS IN THE FIELD.

L. B. RUGGLES, JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH.

RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

SUCCESSORS TO P. C. ROBERTSON,

—AT THE—

OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the Railroad,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

BUILDING

—AND—

FENCING LUMBER!

Fence Posts,
Shakes,
Shingles,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Laths,
Lime,
Hair, Cement, Plaster, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

no2-3m RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—AND—

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork, Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

no23-3m

Plantation Bitters

S. T.---1860---X.

This wonderful Vegetable Restorative is the sheet anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

ja13-1y

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT!

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Probably few articles ever had so extensive a sale, while none have been more universally beneficial than the celebrated **MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.** Children, Adults, Horses and Domestic Animals, are always liable to accident, and it is safe to say that no family can pass a single season without some kind of an emollient being necessary. It becomes a matter of importance, then, to secure the best.

☞ Over three hundred livery stables in the city of New York alone, are using the Mexican Mustang Liniment, in all of which it gives unusual satisfaction.

CAUTION.—The genuine is wrapped in a fine *Steel Plate* engraving with "*G. W. Westbrook, Chemist,*" and "Trade Mark, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT," engraved across the face of each wrapper. The whole bears the proprietor's private United States Revenue Stamp, and not a common stamp, as used by druggists.

LYON MANUFACTURING CO.,
ja13-1y3 53 Park Place, N. Y.

NEW
Grocery and Variety Store!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened a Grocery and Variety Store in the

GOOD TEMPLARS' BUILDING,

Four doors west of the Railroad, where he keeps a general assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Spices, of all kinds, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Flour, Cornmeal Oatmeal Buckwheat Flour, Hominy, Bacon, Cheese, and, in fact, everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. Also,

RIBBONS, LACES, VELVETS, CORSETS,

Ladies' Paper Collars and Cuffs, Men's Paper Collars, Neckties, etc. Also the

NEW ALBUM MATCH SAFE!

All of which is offered cheap for cash.

A liberal share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.

T. D. WILLIAMS.
Woodland, August 22, 1872. no23-3m

WM. PRICE, J. BENHAYON, J. LEVISON.

WM. PRICE & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Brandies, Wines and Liquors,

No. 44 K street, between Second and Third,
oc19] SACRAMENTO. [3m

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY CALIFORNIA
DR. WALKER'S
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain longun well, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS twice a week.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of cruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beefsteak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

se7-eomly

A. GRIGGS,

DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, FRUITS, ETC.,

BANK BUILDING, Main St. Woodland.

I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for past favors and to request a continuance of the same; also to state that I wish to deal on a cash or ready-pay principle, and will sell at the very lowest figures.

☞ All goods delivered within the Corporation free of charge.

Agent for the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.

se7-3m

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

oc19-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. S. SPENCE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. oc12-3m

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

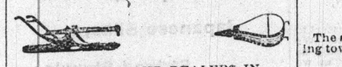
ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

oc26-3m **Woodland.**

C. H. GRAY. H. B. WOOD

GRAY & WOOD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GRAY & FREEMAN),



IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

We are fully supplied with the Latest Improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we will sell at

San Francisco Prices!

We would also call attention to our IRON and WOOD-WORKERS' TOOLS, and Stock in Trade, consisting of

Iron, Steel, Coal,
Springs, Axles, Bolts,
Nails, Locks,
Screws, Hinges, etc.

CASTINGS

FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

☞ IN EVERY STYLE! ☜

Cordage,
Blasting-Powder,
Fuse, Ammunition,
Wood and Willow-ware

In great variety

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS, is large and complete, consisting of

Paints,
Oils,
Brushes,
Window-Glass,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Builders is particularly called to our Stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES!

no9-3m GRAY & WOOD.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE

SPECTACLES!

Made from Solid Rock and

CLEAR AS CRYSTAL.

TRY THEM!

They Have No Equal!

Sold and Guaranteed by

THOMAS HOUSEWORTH & CO.,
PRACTICAL OPTICIANS,
No. 9 Montgomery Street, Lick House Block, San Francisco.

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ☜

Persons in the country can be suited with the BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES by forwarding one of their old glasses in a letter, or if they have never worn glasses, they will please state the fact, and age, health, etc. Ordinary glasses to suit all sights can be procured in the same manner oc5-3m

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Front St., Knight's Landing.

oc12-3m

my25-1y

ARCADE RESTAURANT,

WOODLAND.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS COOKED TO ORDER.

M. FURNISS, late of the Capitol Hotel, has opened a Restaurant in the brick building ing opposite the College and one door East of Pryor's Harness Shop, where meals may be had at all hours.

REGULAR DINNER HOUR 12 O'CLOCK.

☞ Nice Sleeping Rooms have been fitted up—large, clean, airy and well ventilated.

no23-3m

SELLING OFF!

CHEAP!

Retiring from Business!

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE PURCHASES.

S. HYMAN'S

IS THE PLACE!

Store Opposite the Capital Hotel,

WOODLAND.

As I wish to retire from the mercantile business, I have determined to offer my

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes,
Groceries,
Hardware, Etc.,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

And invite the public to

Call and Examine my Goods.

To any person desirous of purchasing my Stock entire, with the privilege of Renting or Leasing the Store, a splendid opportunity is offered. The whole stock will be sold

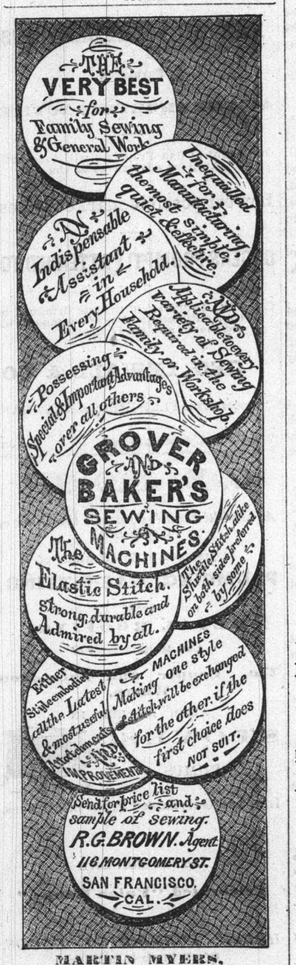
WITHOUT RESERVE.

The stand is one of the best in the flourishing town of Woodland.

Call and See.

S. HYMAN.

oc5-3m



MARTIN MYERS,
ap6-m10 **Agent at Woodland.**

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

no2-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me. a14-1y

AGENTS! $00 TO $20 PER DAY GUARANTEED. Specimens and full particulars free. Address WOOD'S LITERARY AND ART AGENCY, Newburgh, New York. se7

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil, At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape,* etc.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended, but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and two box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bilious-ness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

se7-1y

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

And Sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

J. K. SMITH.
WOODLAND, Juhe 8th, 1872. se7-3m

J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the Furniture Store of J. K. SMITH.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

J. H. BROGAN.
WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. se7-3m

The standard remedy for COUGHS, INFLUENZA, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs,* and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

se21-1y

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street,.....SACRAMENTO

oc12-3m

DR. CHAS. H. TOZER'S
MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Northeast corner
JACKSON AND KEARNY STS.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE GREAT

Eradicator of Special complaints

—FORMERLY OF—

Lock Hospital, London,

Nine years in Sacramento, and the last ten years in San Francisco, has

Returned to Practice.

After devoting to the practice of his profession and the successful treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES

Forty Years of his Life,

He determined to retire from his profession and devote the remainder of his days to the quiet enjoyment of private life; but the constant applications from the suffering everywhere, calling him to their relief, finally determined him to visit once more the scene of his early triumphs, LOCK HOSPITAL, and to spend a year within its wards in familiarizing himself with all the

New Methods

Of treatment in that celebrated institution and then devote a few more years of his life to the alleviation of suffering humanity. He is again located at his old office, corner of Jackson and Kearny streets, San Francisco, where for ten years previous, his practice as a SPECIALIST resulted in the cure of all cases brought under his care. The Doctor's motto is: "Honorable and successful treatment and moderate charges to all."

My Plan is Purely Vegetable,

Destroying the disease and purifying the blood, so that there is no danger of secondary symptoms.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

And diseases arising from the use of Mercury, such as pains in the shin-bones, swellings of the different joints of the body, running sores, etc., and impurities of the blood, cured in a short time by the use of my VEGETABLE MIXTURES, known only to myself.

Seminal Weakness.

Should you be afflicted with any of the following symptoms, such as Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Nervousness and General Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas and Depression of Spirits, Evil Foreboding, Self-distrust, and aversion to society, consult Dr. Tozer at once, and he will restore you to perfect health.

My Monthly Restorative Pills

Were never known to fail in giving relief in the cases for which they were recommended, and are to be obtained only at my office. Price FIVE DOLLARS, with full directions on each box. Sent by mail or express.

To Correspondents.

Patients of either sex residing in any part of the country, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. TOZER, can, by submiting a written statement of the case to the Doctor, receive all the attention and medicine necessary to effect a cure, without the necessity of a personal interview.

All letters strictly confidential, opened and answered by the Doctor himself.

Consultation, at the office or by letter, FREE.

DR. CHAS. H. TOZER,
Cor. Kearny and Jackson sts.
San Francisco.

ENTRANCE ON KEARNY ST. oc19-3m

THE

FLORENCE

Will sew everything needed in a family, from the heaviest to the lightest fabric.

IT DOES MORE WORK,
MORE KINDS OF WORK,
AND BETTER WORK,

Than any other machine.

If there is a Florence Sewing Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco not working well and giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to without expense of any kind to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
19 New Montgomery Street,
Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.

Send for Circulars and samples of the work. Active Agents wanted in every place.

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,
1yja20 **Agents at Woodland.**

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY.

No. 632 Kearney Street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, Weakness, Impoteney, etc., etc. Skin diseases of years standing, and Ulcered Legs, etc., successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON

Has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 632 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Produces with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves or rattling chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1872. NO. 2

How the Daisy gained its Name.

BY JENNIE STOVIN.

A sweet little flower look'd up to the sun,
And the sun look'd softly down!
For who could answer its gentle appeal
With coldness, or even a frown?
"My dearly-loved Sun," it whisper'd at last,
"I'm the lowliest flower that grows;
None give me praise, or sing my name,
Or love me as well as the rose.
But I love to gaze on your smiling face;
And when night draws you away,
I close my eye on a darken'd world
Your presence has made my day."

Beside this sweet little flower stood
A poet of England's shore;—
He had often prais'd its modest look,
And the soft white dress it wore.
Then he thought to himself, "I'll strive to make
For this lovely flower a name:
And it shall be known, as well as the rose,
Inscribed on the records of fame."
So he watch'd it well till the sun had set,
And the light had died away;
Then the floweret closed its golden eye,
And ended its happy day.

Then the poet went forth to his pen and book,
And, beneath the gleam of the moon,
He told the world of his favorite flower—
And the world discover'd it soon.
He call'd it, in verse, "The Eye of Day;"—
So Daisy is now its name.
Whoever had read old Chaucer's works
Would whisper this flower's fame:
And the spotless lily and queenly rose
Were never extoll'd so well
As the daisy, who blush'd till she tinted red
When they sang her praise in the dell.

Then, as years flew by, the poet went
To his home in the far-off skies,
Where the stars look down on the daisy-bud
With a thousand kindly eyes;
And the turf that covers the poet's grave
Shines out in the twilight gray—
For the tiny white face of his daisy flower
Sleeps on it till dawning of day.
And then she will open her golden eye
To look on the shining sun,
Then sleep again on Chaucer's grave,
Till the time of her life be done;
When other daisies will take her place,
To tell of the poet's fame
Who made a charm of humility,
And left for the daisy a name.

Lou's Balloon.

BY B. E. H.

I was sitting quietly in my room one morning, when a note from my old friend, Lou Livermore, was brought in. I am very fond of Lou, as, indeed, all her friends are: though she still remains, like Holmes' aunt,

"The sole ungather'd rose
On her ancestral tree."

She lives far up in the country, but occasionally comes to Boston on a visit. Her note was as follows:

"DEAR HEPSY—Here I am, in the Hub, at the west end of it;—(is that the Hubbiest part of it, I wonder?) I am coming over to see you on Thursday. I meant to have come to-day, but I can't; I am used up—'clear tuckered out,' as Aunt Polly used to say. 'What has done it?' Why, my new dress—and such a dress! It will give you fits to see how my back is hutched up and puffed up and puff-ed out. I'm a regular balloon; a fashion-plate—anything that is huge and hideous—a camel or dromedary for example: only they, poor things! were born with humps on their backs, and I wasn't. 'How came I so deformed?' In an evil hour I listened to the voice of the tempter, and put myself into the hands of a city dressmaker."

"'She's very stylish,' quoth the tempter.

"Little recked I, in my ignorance, what that meant: and I went to her rooms in sweet, confiding simplicity, bearing an innocent-looking dress pattern under my arm. I had three *séances* with Mrs. Cuttit—a most imposing personage, of whom I stood in mortal terror; and at length emerged transformed. I went in slim—I came out stout; I want in erect—I came out hump-backed; I went in plain—I came out dedizened; I went in with forty dollars in my purse—I came out with just enough to pay my fare home in the street-car; the collapse having been transferred from my person to my purse with incredible celerity and ease.

"Verily, fashion doth make cowards of us all;—yea, and puff-balls, also! I wish I had the courage to go through the world in a gored gown, without a pinch or puff or tucker in it; but I haven't—so I am a balloon, that by some incomprehensible machinery is raised into mountainous ridges. Surmounting these ridges, at right angles to my body (if there be a body inside this corrugated globe, of which I am in serious doubt, to say nothing of an immortal soul), projects a fan shaped, befringed, bepuckered basque, looking, for all the world, like a spread turkey-tail. On top of this projection a good-sized trunk could be comfortably seated—only it might fall in! I wonder if a proposition could not be inserted somewhere: I do so long to blend the useful with the ornamental.

"Now, Hepsibah, you are a sensible married woman, competent to give good advice; and I ask you, what am I to do?—Go round the world in this harlequin guise, or give the whole thing a great smash? I should be glad to preserve a modicum of self-respect; but how can I, inside of a balloon?

"I shall appear in full spread on Thursday, to spend the day. I can't sit down; but I *should* like the loan of a bed-post and cord; I might go up, you know. Till then, in every flore of my stiffening,

"Yours truly,

"THE GREAT EXPANDER."

I sat laughing over this, when in walked Hester Graywood, another old friend. After the first salutation, she slowly twirled herself round, and sank into a chair, exclaiming,

"Behold the woman who dares!"

Ah! I saw! she, too, had on a new dress. It was of silvery gray silk, made with one skirt, without a particle of trimming on it, and a sacque just bound with a bias fold of the same. Yes, she had dared. It was really a refreshing sight; and she looked perfectly bewitching in the quaker-like costume. But then Hester Graywood is such a pretty little creature, and she knows it; so it does not require so great courage in her to dare. Yes, she looked charming. Yet, on a second glance, the reseemed a kind of barrenness about her, as if something were wanting. Was this because I had looked so long on mountains of drippery that my eye and taste had become both corrupted? Ten years ago, we all wore such plain, single skirts, and considered ourselves elegantly dressed. Why should they look mean and skimpy now?

I read Lou's note to Hester, and she promised to join us at dinner on Thursday.

"Extremes should meet," she said.

She staid on a while, and we had a little talk on dress, and the bondage fashion imposes, or how the taste of the community is corrupted by the overloaded, ungraceful styles in vogue now; and many other things, such as sensible people do talk about when they get together.

"One of the greatest evils of this absurd overloading," says Hester, "is that it so fearfully overworks women. We hear a great deal about the hardships of the poor shirt-makers in our cities; and they are to be pitied, I know; but there are other women to be pitied, too. Look, for example, at my neighbor Mrs. T. She is a fair representative of a large class, and not an exaggerated case. Her husband is a hard-working mechanic, who earns a good living, and ought to lay something up for a wet day; but he can not support a wife and six children in luxury, especially as four of them happen to be girls. Mrs. T. is an ambitious woman, and says she will have her children "decently dressed;" that means fashionably dressed. She can't afford to hire her sewing done, so, in addition to all her housework, she makes their dresses; and if you have seen Gracie, the eldest girl, you know what that implies."

"She is a very stylish girl," I said.

"Yes; and her mother is very proud of her, as is natural. She is just seventeen; and what wonderful costumes she does bloom out in! They are all afloat with puffs and ruffles, quills and frills, till there's scarce an inch of untrimmed space about her. And Cara and Nellie go by to school every morning, each with another set of furbelowed upper skirts and under skirts, basques and sacques; while baby Belle—bless her dear little heart!—is all afloat, too, with tiny ruffles on her tiny skirt."

"Isn't she a darling?" I cried.

"Yes, lovely, with her blue eyes and apple-blossom cheeks; but wouldn't she be quite as pretty in a plain white dress with a bit of edging round the neck and sleeves, if it were the fashion? And the pretty Gracie—is the charm in her, her lovely complexion and fine expression, or her furbelows and flounces?"

"In her, of course," I said. "Children and young girls are never so pleasing as when simply dressed."

"Certainly; and our taste is corrupted when we do not see this. But there's poor Mrs. T. thinks it's absolutely necessary to follow the last fashion plate; so she works like a slave from morning till night, and her sewing-machine is often going till after midnight. No wonder she looks broken down, and has neuralgia and a diseased spine. She has done the work of two women, and it is the hardest kind of work, too. Every inch of all those interminable yards of hemming and binding, gathering and fastening, passes through her fingers; to say nothing of contriving and fitting, and basting and ripping. I wonder the woman is alive. I don't believe there is a sewing-woman in this city harder worked."

"But why don't the daughters help her."

"Those in school haven't any time. Gracie does all she can; but with her calls and callers, practising and pichicking, croquetting and coquetting, it would be cruel to expect her to do more than the plainest portion of her under-clothes."

"But it's absurd for a mechanic's wife to go into such extravagancies."

"I don't know as a mechanic's wife can be expected to be more sensible than other women," said Hester, dryly. "A reform must begin somewhere else, I fancy."

"I suppose so," I said, with a sigh; "but the whole subject is full of difficulties."

"All of which might be overcome if women had a spark of independence. Here is a tangible evil for them to grapple with, now they have waked up to a sense of their strength and capabilities."

"Yes, they may as well begin a reform here, as of the nation at the ballot-box," I said, laughing; but how to do it is the question. Is there any standard by which dress can be judged and regulated."

"Not now," said Hester; "but I believe the principles of art, true art, might be applied to dress as to other things; that there is an essential, intrinsic beauty or ugliness in our garments, entirely irrespective of fashion. In other words, that it is one thing to be well dressed, and another to be fashionably dressed."

"Yes," I said; "but what is it to be well dressed?"

"I can tell you what it isn't," said Hester, "It isn't, to wear a huge protuberance on your back, which, if you had been born with it would have been considered a shocking deformity. It isn't to conceal all the lines of the human figure, or to make it one mountain of trimming, when trimming should always be subservient—adding grace, and defining outlines. And then, too, it must be something permanent. It can't be the changing thing fashionable dressing is. Art wouldn't make a balloon of us this month, and a scantily-draped statue the next; she wouldn't tilt us up on heels, that agonize our toes and pitch us down stairs, to-day, and to-morrow set us on the ground, like so many flat-footed Indians."

"That would be a comfort," I said. "If when a dress is made it would stay made, and look well till it was worn out, it would lessen half our labors."

"Well, Hepsy, I believe the good time is coming—the time when we shall have a higher civilization, and break the chains fashion fetters us with now. Then we shall distinguish between true beauty and deformity, and our milliners and dressmakers will be *artistes*, and not *modistes*; and, instead of lopping and stretching us all on one iron bed, they will study adaptation to age, complexion, and character, till we come out of their hands individual, as well as comfortable and attractive. When we think of it, isn't it strange how it ever came about that we let ourselves all be worried into exactly the same shaped garments, no matter how different we are in size and stature."

"Very strange, and absurd," said I; and Hester went away.

Exactly at one o'clock on Thursday, the Great Expanded arrived. She was a good deal puffed out truly, and made all manner of fun of herself. When Hester Graywood came in, wearing her untrimmed gray silk, she made a low obeisance.

"I do thee homage, thou most heroic of womankind! I cast myself in dust at thy feet; I envy, I adore thee, thou woman who dares!"

Finally we got a little quieted: though naturally enough our thoughts still ran on dress.

"I am disgusted with myself," said Lou; "I really am. I don't want to be fashionable—I couldn't afford it, if I did; but my tastes are all plain and simple. I consider such an overloaded, puffed out concern as this not only ridiculous, but vulgar; yet, here I am wearing it—and I lose my self-respect in consequence. But how could I help myself? How in the world did you manage, Hester, to get a sensible dress made?"

"Just by my horribly-obstinate temper," said Hester, laughing. "First, I had a pitched battle with Mrs. Cuttit, and came off victorious. Then I ran the gauntlet of her twenty sewing-girls, who opened all their forty eyes in holy horror at the 'trying-on.'"

"I should as soon think of fighting Hercules," said Lou. "There's no place where I am so thoroughly cowed as in dressmakers' rooms. I don't even dare to peep or mutter."

"Yes; amiable people, like you, rather submit than make a fuss."

"But they ought to make a fuss," said Lou; "it's sheer cowardice in my case, not amiability. Every lady's dress should be an expression of her own individual taste and character; but look at us!—we are all turned out just alike, like so many ninepins."

"Well, what is to be done about it," I asked.

"Why not form an anti-fashion society," said Hester, "and get all sensible women to pledge themselves to dress according to their own ideas of propriety, without regard to fashion? 'Union is strength,' and organized effort the order of the day."

"Capital!" cried Lou; "we'll draft and sign a declaration of independence; and you, Hester, shall put down your name with a great dash, John Hancock-like."

"I'll make out the list of grievances," said I.

"Easy enough to do that," said Lou: worn-out mothers, bankrupted fathers, neglected babies, disgusted husbands—"

"Hold there!" I cried. "Husbands are as fond of dress as wives, as far as my experience goes."

"Why do they keep up such an everasting fault-finding with our extravagance, then?"

"Well, my dear, men are not always severely consistent. They are eloquent on that point, I know; but put a plainly-dressed girl on one side of a man, and a fluttering piece of millinery on the other, and ten to one he will be enchanted with the latter. John Seymour is not the only victim of 'pink-and-white tyranny.'"

"Then men are, in a measure, responsible for the evil," said Hester.

"So I tell Tom," I said. "Let every man who approves of simplicity and economy devote himself to the plainly-dressed girl in the room, turning a cold shoulder on those who wear diamonds and such-like sinful things, and he will do more to effect a reformation than by years of preaching. Girls like to please nice young men, and no harm done either—just as young men like to please nice young girls. The influence is mutual and wholesome. Let young men frown on extravagantly-dressed young women, and young women scorn all dissipated, fast young men, and a vital change in manners and morals would soon follow."

At this point in our discussion, I heard Tom's step in the hall; and with him came Prof. Downing, an old friend of his, whom we had asked to dine with us. The professor is a fine-looking man, besides being agreeable, and a bachelor. Now, Tom and I never make matches; but having had such a good time together ourselves, we do sometimes wish certain of our friends would take a fancy to each other; and the night before we had spoken of the professor and Hester, saying how nice it was he should happen to be in the city just then to meet her.

Moreover, knowing his refined, almost severe taste, and his dislike of all display, I had all the morning inwardly chuckled over Hester's untrimmed dress—it was so exactly the thing to suit his fastidious taste. How lucky it was she wore it!

The dinner passed off delightfully. Tom was in his most hospitable mood; Lou and Hester brilliant; the professor genial; and, the soups, salmon, and roast lamb, all being done to a turn, the hostess serene. The learned professor and the pretty Hester could not have come together under more auspicious influences; and Tom and I had great complacency in our little plan.

A few days after, Tom told me he had been drawing the professor out a little on our guests.

"And what did he say of Hester?" I asked, eagerly.

"He said this: 'Miss Graywood is certainly quite pretty; but what a pity it is she doesn't dress better! Your friend, Miss Livermore, sets her a good example there.'"

"The horrid man! and he pretending to have classic tastes!" I cried. And (would you believe it?) Tom and I are now quite sure that the professor, who detests fashion and frippery, who admires only "chaste designs" and "classic outlines," is actually in love with Lou. And the balloon did it!—yes, the balloon did it!

Oh, the inconsistency of men!

Old and New.

A SARATOGA MONEY MATCH.—A Boston letter-writer is responsible for the following story. Money matches are by no means infrequent, but they rarely result in the death of any person concerned:

A funeral procession passed by yesterday. A young man told me a story that I think has a peculiar touch of sadness about it. At Saratoga, last season, at one of the largest balls, was a young lady with the most charming and fascinating manners and graces. Her toilet was equally as pleasing. She was the belle of the ball—an honor accorded her without dissent. Her attendant during the evening was a young man dressed almost gaudily, and bearing himself with all the distasteful self-conceit of a brainless millionaire. He was the son of a Boston leather dealer. He met the lady at Saratoga for the first time last season, and she by direction of her parents, who were also wealthy, and who insisted upon the arrangement, and she became his affianced. Previous to this she had met a young gentleman, also of Boston, of the utmost respectability, of thorough honor and integrity, but without fortune. To him she had been something more than a friend, in fact almost betrothed. He was young, had risen by his own stern efforts, and was, it was said, possessed of sterling and promising abilities, which in time, must have won him wealth, and perhaps distinction. On the return of the lady from Saratoga last season, her engagement prevented her from further intercourse with her first suitor, and he was dismissed. His grief was pitiful. He strove not to reverse it by word or action, but the very efforts he so laboriously made, exposed the poignancy of his wounds. The lady lived with her husband in the suburbs of the city at a large and costly residence, for one month after their marriage. By that time the abuse of the husband compelled an immediate separation. He was incontinently shipped to Europe, where he still remains, and the young wife was left to gradually decline in health until death ensued; but not before she had reproached her parents for driving her to the alliance which wrought such early ruin and blasted such bright hopes and expectations. As the funeral procession passed up a public street, the first lover, while watching with blanched cheeks and moist eyes the sad cortege, fell to the ground while suffering an attack of hemorrage of the lungs. He was carried into a physician's office near by, where he died before the body of the one he so tenderly and truly loved was laid in its last resting-place.

—Toledo Blade.

THE DUCKING STOOL.—This was used in England and Scotland to punish scolds and unquiet women. They were placed in a stool or chair, attached to the end of a long pole, and immersed in a muddy pond of stagnant water. There are frequent charges in the old parish accounts for making or repairing these stools, and they must have been very much in use. The practice continued in England till a late period. In April, 1745, an ale-house keeper, a woman of Kingston in Surry, was ordered by the Court to be ducked for scolding, and was placed in the chair and ducked in the Thames, under Kingston bridge, in the presence of two or three thousand people. These stools were in common use when Gay wrote. He speaks of "the pond where the high stool, on the long plank, hangs o'er the muddy pool."

A Mr. Cole, who died 1632, saw a woman ducked at Cambridge. The chair hung to a bridge by a pulley, and was let down into the water three times, with the woman on it, and then taken out. The stool always hung in its place, and on the back panel was painted or engraved the devil laying hold of scolds. A new chair was built with the same carved devil on it. The punishment was formerly inflicted upon brewers and bakers.

A man in England gives the following poetic description of the ducking-stool punishment:

"There stands, my friend, in yonder pool,
An engine called a ducking-stool,
If jarring females kindle strife,
Give language foul, or lug the coif,
If noisy dames should once begin
To drive the house with horrid din,
Away! you cry, you'd grace the stool,
We'll teach you now your tongue to rule."

He goes on to tell how the fair offender fills the seat, which descends into the water, and she comes up raving more than ever; so they "thrice and again repeat the dose," until the water quenches her brawling fire.

PLANTS GROWING IN WINDOWS.—Thousands who try to grow plants in pots, tubs or boxes, fail, mostly because they let the pots be exposed to the hot sun. Now, we never see the roots—that is, that part of them which draws nutriment from the soil—fully exposed to the sun in a state of nature, and this should teach window gardeners to shade the pots and boxes in which their plants grow.

Another cause of failure is, allowing the leaves to get rusty. The leaves being in reality the lungs of the plant, it is imperative that they should be kept clean. I have often been asked why plants did not do well in windows, and it is often quite difficult to answer without seeing the plants; but the general failures occur from the causes I have named; for it stands to reason, that if half the roots of a plant are burned off repeatedly, and the leaves are killed with dust, that sickness will be the result. It is easy to clean off the dust by taking a little broom or brush, and dipping it in water and flirting it over the leaves of the plants two or three times in a week. Try it, ladies!

THE FICKLENESS OF FAME.—Everybody who remembers the first days of the late war, remembers Colonel Ellsworth, who was murdered and promptly avenged in the streets of Alexandria, Va. With great pomp of funeral honors he was borne through the country, all the loyal States, "like crape-veiled women standing," mourning a loyal son. Remembering this, it will surprise many to know that his grave has been neglected; that no monument marks the resting-place of his remains. It is a striking comment on the fickleness of fame to hear from the lips of Colonel Ellsworth's father how the people grew by degrees forgetful of their duty. Speaking to a newspaper correspondent, he says:

"When Elmer fell, so many people and societies were going to put up a monument that I suppose they got it all mixed up. First, the Chicago people were going to do it, then the regiment, and then the State. Then the citizens round here made an attempt, but still it remains undone, and nothing has been done for my poor boy but a foundation for a monument, which I made with my own hands. I went up there and dug up the dirt and laid the stone myself with my own hands, so as to have it ready for the monument, but none ever came."

"Do you think one will come?" I asked.

"Well, hardly, now," he continued with a sigh.

With this evidence it is easy to understand what is meant by the "ingratitude of a Republic," an imputation which the American people should never allow to rest upon their name through neglecting the memory of heroes.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Chicago wants a $250,000 Crystal Palace.

Iowa can now say, "I-owe a" penny to nobody.

Oranges and lemons keep best wrapped close in soft paper and laid in a drawer.

Cleveland, with a population of about one hundred thousand, has ninety-five churches.

The students of a Western agricultural college turned out one day recently and cut twelve acres of corn for a widow.

Two years ago the Brookline marshes were assessed at $95,000; today, they are assessed at $17,000,000. Significant.

It is stated that three million persons have perished from the famine in Persia, which is about one fourth of the entire population.

Eighty per cent, of the crime committed in New England is committed by those who have no education, or none sufficient to serve them a valuable purpose in life.

Many gentlemen have pockets made in the sleeves of their overcoats, wherein a lady may keep her hand warm when walking arm in arm with them.

It is rumored that the Italian Government is going to give the Pantheon at Rome for a place of Protestant worship. This is the most ancient church in the Eternal City.

Michigan has a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to aim a fire-arm at any person, whether it be loaded or or not; and if harm come of such an act, the perpetrator is responsible criminally and pecuniarily. This is a most salutary statute, and should be adopted in every State. Then there would be fewer fatal accidents, "nobody to blame."

A writer in the Galaxy, discussing the question whether Americans are less healthy than Europeans, comes to the conclusion that our women are less healthy than their European sisters, and predicts that American women will become extinct in a few generations. What then will become of American men?

Professor Lapham, of the United States Telegraph Service, has published a report of the forest fires last year. He believes that all our prairies were originally wooded, and that they have been cleared wholly by fire, which he says, destroys everything on and in them except the roots of the buffalo grass. Since this is so, it follows that the land is perfectly well adapted for timber growth. If trees are planted and protected, they will flourish.

A Newark paper thus announced Mr. Seward's death: "A stately shadow has walked out into the world of shadows. A pure name has gone spotless to the realms of whiteness. A Gabriel among men has passed to his place among the archangels. No petty discipline or lower heaven for him. None of the lesser questionings which the smaller souls must pass, but right up to the great white throne goes the spirit of William Henry Seward."

Prof. Baird, the United States Fish Commissioner, met the Commissioners of Massachusetts and New Hampshire at Boston, the other day, and supplied them with a variety of salmon's eggs wherewith to stock their streams. We have shown our wisdom in this country by exterminating the fish from our lakes and rivers, the game from our forests, and destroying the forests themselves, and now we are trying at great expense to replace the loss.—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

There are enterprising people in Baltimore, but some of them need a little regulation as to the direction which their business talents take. A new kind of business has been started there which has one serious drawback. The manager organizes a force of small boys and sends them about to different houses to tell the ladies thereof that their husbands have sent for their other clothes, those which they have on being badly damaged. If the boys get the clothes the venture is quite profitable, but the wives are finding out the "dodge" and there is likely to be a falling off in the profits. Therein is the drawback.

The Richmond, Ky., *Register* tells a strange story about the mare Goldsmith Maid. It is to the effect that a stable was burned in Nicholasville some seven years ago, in which were several fine horses, being exhibited at a fair, among them a mare called Jeet, owned by Mr. Malcolm Gill. It was supposed that she was destroyed by the fire, but Mr. Gill's trainer lately recognized Goldsmith Maid as the same identical horse, and the supposition is that she was stolen and the stable fired to conceal the theft. It is further stated that Mr. Gill can indentify the mare and will commence proceedings for her recovery.

A WOMAN TIRED OF EDITORIAL LIFE.—The wife of the Utica (N. Y.) "Daily Bee" is filling the editorial chair of that establishment like a brave woman, while her husband is in prison for contempt of court, we believe. She is tired of the editorial life, however, as may be seen from the following paragraph:

"We wish the editor would come back. We don't want to occupy his chair any longer. It isn't pleasant. We don't like it. We don't want to have tall, beetle-browed Bob Harts come sliding into our presence, armed with a heavy cudgel, and demand to know who wrote some of the meekest paragraphs ever put in a paper. We don't like to dun or to be dunned. We don't like to have the proprietors of old established printing offices get our printers away from us. We don't like so much care and responsibility. We are glad we are not a man. We would not have his care and anxiety of business for all the ballots in the United States. Women who choose may occupy exceptional positions, but we had rather be excused. We never craved this job, and are not a bit thankful that it has been thrust upon us. It is dingy and dark here, and we had rather be out in the sunshine. Shopping has inexpressible charms for us, and it is a woman's privilege. Besides, there are some fine points of scenery about here which need sketching. So let's have the editor back again by all means."

BROWN BREAD.—One pint of sour milk, one-half cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, and graham flour to make a little stiffer than cup cake.

ANECDOTES.

STRICTLY HONEST.—A case of rather troublesome exactness on the part of a Down-East lady is reported. A woman called at a grocery store recently and made some purchases, paying cash therefor. An hour or two afterward she returned in some agitation, and inquired if a pocket-book had been seen; she had lost hers, and hoped they had found it. Nothing had been seen of it, and a search was instituted, when the lost article was found behind a barrel in front of the counter. Another half hour passed, and again she appeared, this time asking if any one had tampered with her pocket-book while it was at the store, as the money was not all there.

"How much is missing?" inquired the trader.

"One cent," was the reply.

"Here, John," said the storekeeper, "give this lady one cent from the drawer."

She took it and went on her way rejoicing. Later: Next day, we understand, the woman brought back the money, saying she bought a cent's worth of hairpins the day before, and forgot it when she missed the pocket-book.

MODEST KATE.—Not long ago, a daughter of the "Green Isle" came into my office and complained of a bad cold. I asked her how long she had had the cold, when she said,

"Oh, Doctor dear! faith an' I've had it iver since I wrote to me mother in the ould country."

As I had never seen the patient before, I was somewhat at a loss to tell just when she got her cold.

Not long after the first visit, the same patient called to see me again. I then said to her,

"Well, Kate, how is your cold?"

"Faith, an' that is gone; but oh, Doctor dear! I have such a bad pain!"

"Well, Kate, where is your pain?"

"Oh, Doctor! don't be after asking me."

"But, Kate, I must know where your pain is, or I can not help you."

She got up from her chair, and stood near the bookcase, with her back towards me, and said,

"Faith, Doctor, if my legs were on up-side down, I would tell you where my pain is; for sure then it would be my ankles that would be paining me."

Such blushing modesty in a washerwoman is, I think, seldom met with.

CHANGING THE SUBJECT.—Little Mary had heard her father instruct her older brothers and sisters, that when, in the course of conversation, a subject came up that seemed to be disagreeable to any one present, etiquette demanded that it should be changed as quickly as possible. Some days after, her father said to her, as he left the house,

"Mary, papa wants you to be very careful, if you play in the garden to day, not to touch the hyacinths. Will you remember?"

Of course, she would; but on papa's return in the evening, he found his hyacinths picked.

Calling Mary up to him, he looked very grave, and said,

"My dear, you remember that I told you particularly not to touch the hyacinths; and now I find them picked, and nobody has been in the garden but you. How is this?"

Mary laughed, and said,

"Oh, papa! it was splendid in the garden to-day! I saw a beautiful little bird's nest, and there was a great big butterfly—"

"Wait—wait, my child! I am talking to you about something else now. Don't you understand me? I am very seriously displeased with you. I told you not to touch the hyacinths; and now I find them picked, and your foot-prints all about."

"Oh, yes, papa! I had the loveliest time in the garden to-day! Don't you think it was a beautiful day?"

"Mary! how dare you answer me so impertinently? I am talking to you about your disobedience. Why do you not attend to me? I shall have to make you."

Rather sobered at this suggestion, the little girl's countenance fell, and she faltered out,

"Why, papa, you said that when a subject was unpleasant to any one, the only way was to change it."

Papa saw the point, and the unpleasant subject was dropped for that time.

A LIVE GENERAL AND HIS FRIENDS.—I was amused the other night (writes a correspondent), by a conversation between a live "general" and a dozen or so of admirers who surrounded him.

"Were you in the Seven Oaks battle, General?" asked one.

"Well, no; I was at that time specially detailed on recruiting service," responded the general, martially curling his huge moustache.

"Were you," asked another, "at the Vicksburg siege?"

"No, I was in Washington then."

A third struck in, "But you were at Antietam, I think, General?"

"Well, no: I am sorry to say I had not an opportunity to be in that engagement; I was sent out west just before it."

"While you were out west, were you in the great Lookout Mountain fight?"

"No, sir; I was, at that time, on special detached service at New Orleans, I believe, if I remember right, and soon afterward returned to Washington.

"I think I have heard that you did good service at Fredericksburg, General?"

"I hope I should have done so, had I had the good luck to have been there; but unfortunately, only a day or two before, I had got a furlough to come home and see my wife, who was very sick."

And so the conversation went on.

HE GAINED STRENGTH.—A student in one of our State colleges was charged by the faculty with having had a barrel of ale deposited in his room, contrary, of course, to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the president, who said,

"Sir, I am informed that you have a barrel of ale in your room."

"Yes, sir,"

"Well, what explanation can you make?"

"Well, the fact is, sir, that I had become so weak, that my physician advised me to try a little ale each day, as a tonic; and, not wishing to stop at the various places where this beverage is sold, I concluded to have a barrel taken to my room."

"Indeed! and did you derive any benefit from it?"

"Ah! yes, sir. When the barrel was first taken to my room, two weeks since, I could scarcely lift it. Now I can carry it with the greatest ease."

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Bulk, as well as elements of nourishment, is essential in food. Neither cattle nor horses could be kept alive long on fine flour, meal, or grains of any kind. Mixed, however, with grass, dry hay, or straw, they thrive. The walls of the stomach and bowels must be kept apart in order to have perfect digestion. A dog lived twenty-one days, the only survivor of a wrecked vessel at sea, closely shut up in the cabin, by eating the thick, strong wood and leather binding of a Bible. Had he had plenty of hard bread, he would probably have died in about fifteen days, as the mucous surface of the digestive apparatus, by coming in contact, would have inflamed fearfully.

Those persons whose diet is rather coarse, as bread of unbolted flour, large fruit eaters, bread and milk people in the country, etc., are exempt from pains of dyspepsia. Those sustained mainly on very fine, concentrated, delicate food, washed down with tea, are gaunt in form, weak in muscle and always taking medicine. Their food should have more bulk.

A poor man's family never lack for an appetite with a crust of brown bread. His neighbor's darlings, surfeited on rich cake, highly seasoned dishes and nurtured in luxury, are the life of doctors and druggists. So says science.

GREEN VEILS.—We frequently see little children in their carriages upon the street with green veils tied over their heads and faces. A child will always take the folds of the veil in its mouth, when it can, and will often extract the green coloring matter with its lips. Children, and even grown people, have sore mouths and faces from this cause, which are frequently difficult to heal. The coloring matter in the green veil contains arsenic, which, when placed in contact with a delicate surface like the lips, or a pimple upon the face, will cause an ulcer that is troublesome to heal. Ladies sometimes have sore hands from wearing green gloves, when they innocently attributed the difficulty to another cause, thinking that their hands are chapped. Green colored wearing apparel of any character should never be worn next the skin.—*The Bistoury.*

HOW SUMMER SUITS SHOULD BE WASHED.—Summer suits are nearly all made of white or buff linen, pique, cambric or muslin, and the art of preserving the new appearance after washing is a matter of the greatest importance. Common washerwomen spoil everything with soda, and nothing is more frequent than to see the delicate tints of lawns and percales turned into dark blotches and muddy streaks by the ignorance and vandalism of a laundress. It is worth while for ladies to pay attention to this, and insist upon having their summer dresses washed according to the directions which they should be prepared to give their laundresses themselves.

In the first place, the water should be tepid, the soap should not be allowed to touch the fabric; it should be washed and dried quick, turned upon the wrong side, and hung in the shade to dry, and when starched (in thin boiled but not boiling starch) should be folded in sheets or towels, and ironed upon the wrong side as quick as possible. But linen should be washed in water in which hay or a quart bag of bran has been boiled. This last will be found to answer for starch as well, and is excellent for print dresses of all kinds, but a handful of salt is very useful also to set the colors of cambrics and dotted lawns; and a little ox gall will not only set but brighten yellow and purple tints, and has a good effect upon green.

PLAIN APPLE PIE.—For the crust boil white, mealy, potatoes, mash smooth with milk as for the table, and let it cool. Knead in graham or unbolted flour to mix well, and roll out. Put in a good quantity of apples prepared as for sauce. Put, in place of an upper crust, bars of crust across.

PIE CRUST.—Lard or butter has been invariably in use for pie crust, but is highly objectionable on the score of health, especially with those whose digestion is imperfect, and there are many ways of making a palatable crust which may be eaten by the most fastidious dyspeptic. I give one above. Another way is to stir boiling water into as much graham flour as will make a stiff dough. Make as other kinds, but roll without kneading. The quicker it is baked the better.

Another method is to take half corn starch and half graham flour, wet with new milk, and it will make a nice tender crust. Any fruit nicely cooked makes a good pie, without spices. Part sour apples and part pie plant makes a good pie.

—To remove ink stains from furniture, pour some lemon juice on the ink spot, and rub it well with the finger. Then wipe it off with a cloth, and if the stain has not entirely disappeared apply more lemon juice. Continue to do this until the stains are removed.

CHURCH ATTIRE.—Consciences are much more readily put at ease in the matter of church-going than they once were. Mrs. Jones loses sight of hers in the fact that her old bonnet will look shabby beside Mrs. Smith's new one, although Mrs. Jones's bonnet was very pretty and becoming the Sunday before. Her daughter Arabella does not attend the evening service unless invited by Mr. Augustus, for the reason that Mr. Augustus's coat is always of "elegant fit," and his gloves a "delightful color," and he holds the hymn-book in such "a graceful way," and, *vice versa*, Augustus invites Arabella because she is "stylish" and "fashionable," and the "other fellows of his set will envy him." If you do not believe this, stand at your window some fair Sabbath morning while the church bells are ringing, and watch the passing crowd. There is the same pitiful mockery from beginning to end. The color of the dress, the multitudinous trimmings, the hump at the back where the waist terminates—all the deformities of fashion in silks and laces, are imitated by the poorer class in cheaper materials, and Bridget drapes her shawl in exactly the same way as does her mistress. Join the crowd, and you will hear as you pass along that "Mrs. D. has a new silk of the loveliest shade, that it is made"—but you hurry on, and hear that "Miss G. has worn the same dress all the season;" that "Mr. P. has a new diamond pin;" that "he is paying attention to Miss M.;" and that Miss M. is not stylish;" and so on *ad infinitum*, were you not at the church door.—*Chicago Pulpit.*

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Of late, public trade sales have been of frequent occurrence, and some of them of considerable importance; the offerings consisted largely of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., Crockery, Glass and Earthen ware, besides Teas, Tobacco, Rice, etc. Other goods have been offered, but no considerable sales were effected. These large public offerings evince a desire upon the part of importers and other leading holders to realize—to close accounts for the year. In many cases the prices obtained were quite satisfactory, although in some instances low prices prevailed. Imports by sea during the current month have, as a whole, been less than the average; while overland supplies have been more free than usual—even greater than the average of previous seasons. We must, however, from this time on, and during the winter months, look for a considerable falling off in this overland carrying trade. The experiences of last winter's storms upon the Union Pacific have not been forgotten by our merchants, nor will they be entirely obviated the present season, though, as we are well assured, every effort has been and is being made by the leading railroads of the country to provide against snow detentions upon the mountains. There is no doubt but that many and great detentions last year were attributable to the snow, yet were really chargeable to the Chicago fire, which for months entirely disarranged the Eastern carrying trade by rail, and caused many a California freight-train passing East and West to be switched off, and then suffered to remain until a more convenient season. It is true we have the Boston fire this season, but that is at the hub rather than in the centre of the continent; consequently, the interruption to our trade will be less seriously interfered with, than would be the case under other circumstances.

There is yet a continued outward flow of Wheat to the United Kingdom, requiring for the dispatch of vessels considerable deliveries from warehouse, over and above the daily receipts from the interior. It is estimated that our store accumulations approximate two million sacks, which is quite independent of the still larger quantity held inland for the spring market. Our shipments of Wheat to Great Britain now comprise a fleet of 135 ships. These have all been dispatched since 1st of July, carrying in the aggregate 4,240,000 centals of Wheat. Up to this date, we have advices from England of the arrival of but one vessel of this grain fleet—namely, the Rhuddlan Castle, in 97 days' passage, having sailed hence July 26th. From this time on, the arrivals of California Wheat at the United Kingdom will be of some magnitude, and have an important bearing upon the future of the market. With us, no essential market changes have been observable for some time past—prices steadily maintained at uniform rates—and even now, while supplies exhibit a considerable diminution in quantity, holders both here and in the interior evince a willingness to sell at current rates. They are more disposed to do this, in view of the probable continuance of high freights for months to come. Flour continues to be measurably neglected. The only export demand is for Superfine for the Hongkong market, and this is purchased at very low prices—less than $4 per barrel. Barley is really scarce, the demand thus far during the season being surprisingly large both from the inland mountain districts as well as for export. Oats are in light supply—the crop less than an average; prices are, therefore, hardening. Corn is also the turn dearer: Bran, Hay and Beans also. Potatoes favor the buyer; but Onions are very scarce.

The Sacramento *Bee*, in its customary weekly review of the condition of the State, remarks that "the year is fast waning, but the rains keep off still, and public opinion is by no means a unit on the question of the prospective rainfall the coming winter. Some predict a heavy and others a light winter, and, as usual, nobody knows anything about it. In those parts of the State where summer-fallowing is possible and advantageous, the farmers have already seeded much ground with Wheat, but the great majority are awaiting the rains to commence work. Notwithstanding the immense quantities of Wheat remaining on hand from the last crop, a larger area than ever before will be planted this year if the season be a favorable one. The reclamation of many thousands of acres of swamp and overflowed lands has been consummated during the past summer by the building of levees and canals, and all will be put in grain at once. It is said that a colony of Kentucky farmers are making arrangements to settle on Grand Island, in this county, which is now fully protected from overflow. These rich lands are the best in the State, and their occupation by men who mean to till them and build their homes thereon will add much to the wealth and resources of the State."

In Wool we remark a decided rise in price, as compared with ruling rates in October, and before the Boston fire, of 2½@3 ₱ lb on fall and 5c ₱ lb on the spring clip. The shipments East overland are continued on a liberal scale.

FLOUR—There is no change to remark in the export price, the demand being almost exclusively for low grade superfine for China, and the Arizona's trip on the 15th to Hongkong being broken up, has even lessened that demand. Sales are reported of 8000 ¼ shs Genesee Mills Superfine for export and 1,000 bbls XXX Genesee at current rates; 1,000 bbls Oregon Extra—Salem and Imperial Mills, private; 2,500 bbls Vallejo Star Mills; 500 bbls Buckeye Mills in lots, private; sales also include 2,500 bbls Golden Age, 2,500 bbls Golden Gate Extra and 1,000 bbls National Mills. We quote Superfine, $3 75@4; Extra Superfine, $4 25@4 50; Bakers' and family Extras, $4 75@5 25 per 196 lbs; fine silk dressed jobbing at $5 25@5 50 per bbl.

WHEAT—Our receipts to date approximate (flour included) 5,250,000 centals against 1,750,000 ctls for same time last year. Our exports 4,240,000 ctls as against same period in 1871 of 750,000 centals. These are round figures. We have already dispatched since July 1st 135 cargoes to the United Kingdom, and there are now on the berth about thirty under like engagement. The market is strong with light receipts, which necessitates free deliveries from store for the despatch of the fleet, at the same time there are buyers inland at full prices. The bulk of the wheat now shipping as well as that for some time past was purchased previously upon contract, which will account for the comparatively meagre report of daily sales. Transactions for the week so far as reported include 50,000 sks prime shipping at $1 60@1 62½. Medium grades for milling, $1 55@1 57½ and dark coast freely offered at $1 40@1 50. The market closing firm under improved quotations from abroad. Our latest Liverpool quotation to date is for average California cargoes, 12s 6d @12s 9d up to 12s@12s 4d for Club. The bark Xenia for Cork will carry 25,575 ctls Wheat, valued at $42,806.

BARLEY—The market shows continued firmness, prices for brewing having advanced to $1 40@1 45, including Chevalier. Coast feed rules at $1 20@1 25; Bay feed is now held at $1 25@1 30 ₱ ctl. Transactions for the week approximate 20,000 sks, within our range. The Queen Emma for Iquique will carry 7,898 ctls Barley, valued at $10,651.

HOPS—There is very little business doing; price, 30@35c.

HIDES—The market is steady, with sales of 3,400 Dry at 17½@c, and for Salted, 9½@10c ₱ lb.

WOOL—Business has been active all the week for Eastern account; shipments overland considerable. Sales for the week, 250,000 lbs. Fall clip, 18@21c; extra choice, 22@25c; burry, 12@14c; spring clip, 26@30c. These prices show an improvement for the fortnight of 2½c for fall and 4c ₱ lb for the spring clip.

OATS—The supply is light, and, under the influence of an active local demand, prices have advanced to $1 80@1 85 for choice; fair to good, $1 60@1 75 ₱ ctl.

CORN—The market is well supplied with Yellow, with small sales at $1 20@1 25 ₱ ctl.

RYE—The supply is more than usually free and the quality superior. It is held at $2@2 25, with small sales.

BUCKWHEAT—There is a fair milling demand for choice at 2c, with small sales a little less.

BEANS—There is a good demand, with light supplies; all kinds ruling from 3 ¼@3½c, latter for large Buttery.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The mill price is $17 50 for the former; $20@22 ₱ ton for the latter.

TALLOW—The price of refined has been advanced to 9½@10c, with sales of 10,000 lbs; crude remains at 8@8½c.

BEESWAX—The supply is limited, with small sales at 30@33c.

HONEY—The stock of strained is large, demand light, and prices nominal; comb, 2-lb tins, $4@5 ₱ doz.

POTATOES—The receipts are heavy, and prices droop. Choice reds, $1 50@1 55; common, $1 25@1 37½. Sweets have declined to 75@87½c ₱ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Supplies are light. 250 sks Oregon sold at $2 87½; other kinds, $3 25@4 00; in lots.

LEATHER—The market is well supplied with all kinds of domestic, except prime quality Harness. By telegraph we learn that at least $250,000 worth of Hides and Leather were destroyed by the great Boston fire. With the advance in prices there, our market must ere long certainly sympathize to some extent. Trade moderate. We quote Sole Oak, 25@27c; Rough Oak, 23@25c; Hemlock, rough, 22@25c.

CATTLE, ETC.—Beef and Mutton plenty and cheap. We quote slaughterers' prices as follows: Beef, 3 @ 4½c; Mutton, 6@6c; Lambs, scarce at 6@9c; Calves 7@9 ₱ lb. Hogs on foot are selling at 5½@6c; do dressed 8@8½c ₱ lb, with good demand and free receipts.

POULTRY—The market is overstocked with Turkeys, and prices are considerably lower. We quote: Hens, $7@8; Roosters, $6@7, as to size; Spring Chickens, $4@4 50; Ducks, tame, $6 50@9 50; Geese, tame, $12@13 ₱ doz; Turkeys, 17½@18c ₱ lb; Dressed Turkeys, 20@22c ₱ lb; Hare, $2@2; Doves, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Wild Ducks, $1 @$2; Wild Geese, $2@3; Quails, $1 75@2.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter of choice quality is scarce, medium is plentiful with fair demand. We quote choice California fresh roll Butter at 50@60c; firkin do, 37½@45c; packed roll in brine, 32½@40c. California Cheese is in light stock, selling at 12@16c. Fresh California Eggs are dull at 45@50c ₱ doz. The last Oregon steamer brought down 3,000 doz Eggs, which are selling at 40c.

FRUIT—The Nautilus, from Tahiti, brought 4,776 Cocoanuts. The market is now soundly supplied with Oranges, but Lemons are plentiful and cheap. Cranberries are in excessive supply, selling for less than cost and freight. Apples, Pears, Grapes, etc., are yet in fair supply; so are Strawberries. Howe & Hall, commission merchants, furnish the following quotations: Apples—Choice, $1@1 50 ₱ box; common, 50@75c ₱ box. Pears—Winter Nelis, $1@1 50 ₱ box; other choice varieties, $1@1 50 ₱ box; common, 30@75c ₱ box. Plums—Choice, 10@12½c ₱ lb. Quinces, 50 ₱ box. Figs, 2@3c ₱ lb. Strawberries, 15@18c ₱ lb. Cranberries, $12@14 ₱ bbl. Grapes—Flaming Tokay, 2c ₱ lb; Muscat of Alexandria, 3c ₱ lb; White Malaga, 3c ₱ lb; Black Hamburg, Rose de Peru, Black Prince and Malvoisie, 2½c ₱ lb; Native, 2c@$1 25 ₱ box; Native, for wine, 1½c ₱ lb. Oranges, scarce. Lemons—Sicily, $10@12 ₱ box; Malaga, $10@12 ₱ box; Australian, $5 ₱ box. Limes, $10@12 50 ₱ M. Bananas, $3@4 ₱ bunch. Cocoanuts, $10 ₱ 100. Dried Fruit—Apples, 6½@7½c ₱ lb in sacks; 8@9c in boxes; Peaches, 6@6½c ₱ lb in sacks; 8@9c in boxes; Apricots, 8@9c ₱ lb; Pears, 2@3c ₱ lb; Plums, 7c—pitted, 1@2c ₱ lb; Nectarines, 10@12½c ₱ lb; Peeled Dried Peaches, 18@20c ₱ lb; Fig, black, 7@8c; Figs, white, 10@12c ₱ lb; Blackberries, 3@4c ₱ lb; Figs, black, 6@8c ₱ lb.

WIT AND HUMOR.

To make a nice jam—lay your head under a descending pile-driver.

To keep ahead of time—carry your watch behind you.

To keep from being dry—stand out in the rain.

To prevent a headache when getting sober—keep drunk.

A lover's meter.—Meet her by moonlight.

A bachelor's face is often the worse for wear—a married man's for wear and tear.

Plain sauce—an interview with a Saratoga hotel clerk.

To make a good jam—ask any horse-car conductor.

To make both ends meet—bow very low.

Why is a man that can't mow as good as dead? Because he is no mower.

Punch has found a man too lazy to labor under an impression.

Of a vindictive Connecticut mule it is said, "His foot is against every man."

The meanest man yet discovered lives in Louisville. He borrows half a gallon of ice-water every day, and promises to return it next winter.

"What's that?" said a teacher, pointing to the letter X, to a little ragged urchin.

"Daddy's name."

"No, my boy."

"Yes, it is; I've seen him write it a good many times."

It rather hit the nail on the head when a lady, on being asked what she thought was the meaning of the words, "The pestilence that walketh in darkness," answered that, in her opinion, "It was the bed-bugs."

Dr. Ayer, of Cheever colony, Kansas, "was seriously injured by a well caving in on him." He should have attended to the sick, and let the well alone.

A recently-married gentleman was heard to declare that he was then as happy as the day was long. Rather unfortunately, however, he was speaking on the twenty-first of December.

A lady with a very inharmonious voice insisted upon singing at a recent party. "What does she call that?" inquired a guest. "The tempest, I think," answered another. "Don't be alarmed," said a sea-captain present. "It's no tempest. It's only a squall, and will soon be over."

An Irish lady once declared, that she could not understand how gentlemen could smoke. "It certainly shortens their lives," said she.

"I don't know that," exclaimed a gentleman. "There's my father, who smokes every blessed day, and he is seventy years old."

"Well," was the reply, "if he had never smoked, he might have been eighty by this time.

Boarder—"What large chickens these are.

Landlady—"Yes, chickens are larger than they used to be; ten years ago we couldn't pretend to get chickens as large as these."

Boarder (quite innocently), "No, I suppose not; they must have grown some in that time."

Landlady looks as if she had been misunderstood.

"Six feet in his boots!" exclaimed Mrs. Beeswax. "What will the impudence of this world come to, I wonder? Why, they might as well tell me that a man had six heads in his hat."

A lady about to marry was warned that her intended, although a good man, was very eccentric. "Well," she said, "if he is very unlike other men, he is likely to be a good husband."

A chap who wanted to save a stamp dropped a letter into the post-office at Auburn, recently, on which was written, "Sent by a saint." It wasn't sent. Three cents by a sinner would have done the business better.

Speaking of a recent accident the other day, a gentleman said thoughtfully, with the air of a connoisseur in dying, "I should not like to die of drowning; I should not like to die of anything in which I could not fetch my breath." That's what's the matter with all of us.

There seem to be giants in these days away up in Aroostook county, Me. An eastern paper tells about a pair of boots made for a boy of eighteen, in that region, which are over thirteen inches long and five and a half inches wide. Such a mighty understanding must be a disadvantage in an agricultural district; for the produce which that youth will crush out in the course of the season would support an ordinary boy of eighteen.—*N. Y. Eve. Mail.*

A gentleman well known in society (not young, and who could not dance), was sitting at a party, near a young lady, and watching the mazes of a waltz. He turned to her, knowing her well, and said, "I wish you would let me put my arm round your waist." Of course, she looked at him with amazement. "Oh," said he, "you know I can't dance; but I don't see the difference. All these young men, you see, have their arms about the girls' waists, and why shouldn't I have the same privilege, though I sit still."

A couple from the backwoods of Tennessee arrived at Nashville on their bridal tour, and, on calling for a room, were shown into the cozy elevator, which they, in their innocence, mistook for a bed-room. When the servant, who had gone for some matches, returned, he found them there then, and expressing their dissent at the closeness of the room, and the scanty sleeping accommodations.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Window Gardening.—Training Vines.

A lady correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* tells how the hop and sweet potato may be utilized to produce a pretty effect trained over the window. She says:

"What is more beautiful than green leaves falling around the casement in graceful festoons? Grape vines clambering over a trellis are very fine; but if a grape vine is out of the question, the next best thing is a hop vine, that being free from the objectionable creepers that push out from woodbines, and attach themselves to clapboards and shingles. I have a magnificent hop vine now, which requires no care save a dish of suds poured upon it occasionally, that completely shades two of my kitchen windows; and the cool tendrils cling so closely to the house, with the aid of a friendly nail and string here and there, that it makes closing the windows, even in a storm or shower, wholly unnecessary—securing capital ventilation of the room both daytime and night. And there is such a silky, sociable rustle of the leaves all day, that I like to sit close up to them and listen to what they say—as I have a notion that everything has a voice and language of its own. Then fill a few vases, and place them out on the window sill, and the green background makes a delightful, reviving picture.

"Another pretty vine is the sweet potato. Plant a tuber in pure sand, or sandy loam, in a hanging basket, and water occasionally. It will throw out tendrils and beautiful leaves, and climb freely over the arms of the basket and upward, toward the top of the window. Not one visitor in a hundred will know it, and suppose it is some rare and foreign plant. Their astonishment will be great when they learn that a common sweet potato can produce such beautiful foliage."

Portulaca.

"Oh, that portulaca is so common!" sneeringly remarked a lady to the writer, who recommended it as a flower suitable for making a showy bed in the front yard; but no one will make the above remark who has seen a bed double of portulacas in full bloom. The plant is of low, thick growth, and spreading—literally a mass of bloom throughout the season, looking like a bed of miniature roses, and of such gay colors, too.

It is impossible to say too much of these flowers. A bed once planted will sow seed itself, year after year, the plants coming up by hundreds, and covering the ground. A large proportion of the seeds of the double-flowering sorts will produce double flowers.

To give variety to the bed or border, a few seeds of pansy scattered over it will give a pleasing effect, and add a striking contrast, when the plants come into bloom. Make the flower-bed down flat, cutting out the sods spade deep, and fill in with rich earth. Those round mounds, on which so many plant flowers, are a nuisance; they dry out so quick in hot weather, that unless constantly watered plants will die out on them.—*Exchange.*

Preparing Tree Seeds for Planting.

The *Gardeners' Monthly* gives suggestions in relation to preparing tree seeds for planting. For ourselves, we have never experienced any difficulty from rotting, when wintered in sand, providing the drainage was good; but they should be placed where they may have the full benefit of the frost. It says:

"Tree seeds should be either sown, or prepared for sowing, in the fall. Hard-shell seeds require time to soften their coats, or they will lie over a year in the ground. It used to be popular to mix with boxes of sand; but, unless there be very few seeds to a very large quantity of sand, the heat given out, though perhaps imperceptible to us, is sufficient to generate fungus, which will destroy the seed. It is much better to soak the seedsin water, and then dry just enough to keep from molding, and keep as cool as possible all winter. This is a much safer plan than sand. In States where the frosts are severe, seedlings of all kinds that have not attained a greater height than six inches should be taken up, 'laid in' in a sheltered place thickly, and covered with anything that will keep frozen during the winter. If left out, they are liable to be drawn out and destroyed. Young seedling stock received from a distance should be also so treated. In the more southern States they may be set out at once, and as much planting as possible accomplished, that will save spring work. Many cuttings will not do well unless taken off at this season, and laid in the ground, under protection, like seedlings—the quince, syringas or lilacs, and some others. In the 'mild winter' States, evergreen cuttings should be made now, and set out thickly in rows. The leaves need not be taken off, but short, thick-set branches laid in under the soil. When rooted next fall, they may be taken up and divided into separate plants. In more northern States, evergreens must not be so struck at this season, unless protected by greenhouses or frames. Where these are at hand, evergreens may be put in, in boxes or pans, all through the winter.

The French Prince Imperial has grown into a tall, lank fellow, with swarthy complexion, hair parted in the middle, and an unprepossessing phiz. But there are in his face certain elements of strength. He grows more and more like his mother, but doesn't resemble the old gentleman a particle.

The new wife of Père Hyacinthe, the widow Merriman, is something of an artist, as well as a linguist and writer for the press. A year or two ago, she executed a medallion portrait of her new husband, which was very good. She is said to be fond of a sensation. When she was baptized into the Catholic Church, at the Convent of the Assumption, at Paris, Père Hyacinth indulged in a discourse—a distinction only accorded to princes of the blood. The French sisters thought this a great scandal.

Novel Treatment of Dyspepsia.

Some years ago a physician in New York City published a small book in which he gave well written certificates of marvellous cures of dyspepsia. Patients began to flock to him. Their introduction to his treatment was very queer. He took the patient into his consultation office, examined his case, and if it was one he could cure, he announced his fee as five hundred dollars, to be paid in advance. If the patient's confidence was strong enough the money was paid, and then the doctor took him through a hall, up a flight of stairs, through another hall, then through a room, down a flight of stairs, up a flight, down a flight, then to the right, then to the left, and at last they arrived in a small room without windows, artificially lighted, and in that room the patient was required to put his name to a solemn vow that he never would reveal the modes of treatment. This being all finished, the patient was introduced to the treatment. It consisted in slapping the stomach and bowels. Besides this the patient was required to live temperately, and much in the open air. On rising in the morning he was required to spend from five to ten minutes in striking his own abdomen with the flats of his hands. Then he went out for a morning walk, after having drank a tumbler or two of cold water. At eleven o'clock in the forenoon he spent a quarter of an hour or more in slapping the bowels with his hands. Then he laid down to rest. He dined temperately at two o'clock, and spent the afternoon in sauntering about. At seven o'clock in the evening he repeated the percussion, and went to bed at nine o'clock.

A majority of the cases of dyspepsia that sought relief at this establishment had used all the other means except the slapping; that is to say, they had lived on plain food and much in the open air. It was the slapping, the pounding with the fists, kneading with the fists, sometimes with the fists of an attendant, that cured these people, for cured they certainly were. Marvelous cures were effected at this establishment.

After the death of the doctor, some of the patients felt themselves absolved from the obligation, and one of them described the treatment to me. In every case of indigestion, no matter what may be its character, slapping the stomach or bowels with the flats of the hands on rising in the morning, four hours after breakfast, and in the evening on going to bed, is excellent treatment. I can not conceive of a case of chronic indigestion which such manipulation would not relieve. If the patient be so weak that he can not perform these slappings or kneadings upon his own person, the hand of a discreet assistant should be employed.

It is marvellous how the body, the stomach for example, when these manipulations are first practiced, may be so very tender that the slightest touch can hardly be borne—it is marvelous how in two or three weeks a blow almost as hard as the hand can give is borne without suffering. If you have a pain in the side or across the chest percussion will relieve it almost immediately. But constipation, dyspepsia, torpidity of liver, and other affections of the abdominal viscera, are relieved more surely and completely than any other class of affections by percussion, kneading, etc. Such treatment comes under the head of counter-irritation. A new circulation is established in the parts near the point of suffering and congestion. Besides this, especially in abdominal troubles, the manipulations appeal directly to the contractility of the weak, relaxed vessels in the affected part.—*Dio Lewis.*

Ulysses Grant, son of the President, is in Germany, perfecting himself in the language of the country, and in French. He is also keeping up his studies with the junior class at Harvard, in which he belongs. He is not at a university, but is boarding with a private family in Gottingen. Next year he will return to enter the senior class at Harvard. The young gentleman has a good foundation already in French and German, as also has Miss Nellie, though she does not readily speak either language.

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